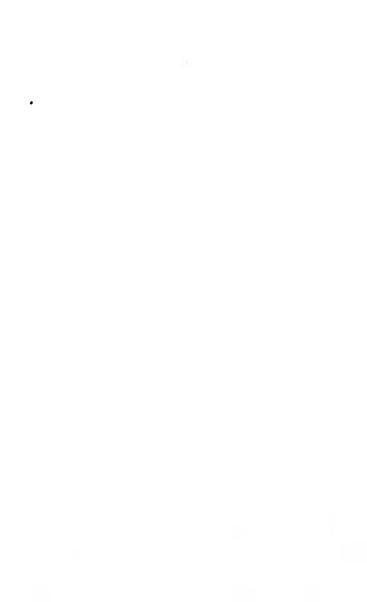
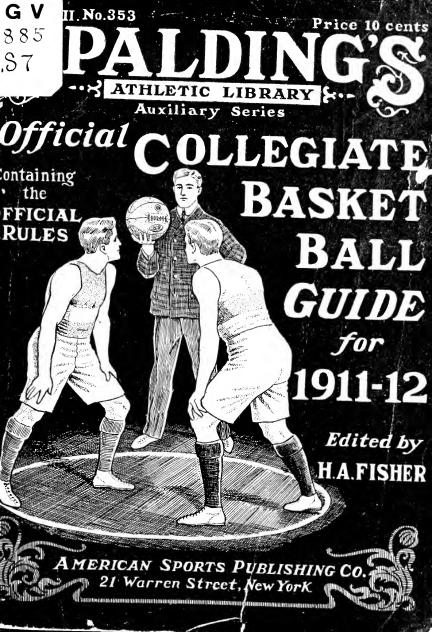
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THE SPALDING TRADE-MARK IS THE FOUNDATION OF THE SPALDING BUSINESS

Spalding's Athletic Library



A. G. SPALDING

Anticipating the present tendency of the American people toward a healthful method of living and enjoyment, Spalding's Athletic Library was established in 1892 for the purpose of encouraging athletics in every form, not only by publishing the official rules and records pertaining to the various pastimes, but also by instructing pastimes, but also by instructing until to-day Spalding's Athletic Library is unique in its own particular field and has been conceded the greatest educational series on a their control of the property of the pro

The publication of a distinct series of books devoted to athletic sports and pastimes and designed to occupy the premier place in America in its class was an early idea of Mr. A. G. Spalding, who was one of the first in America to publish a handbook devoted to athletic sports, Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide being the initial

number, which was followed at intervals with other handbooks on the sports prominent in the '70s,

Spalding's Athletic Library has had the advice and counsel of Mr. A. G. Spalding in all of its undertakings, and particularly in all books devoted to the national game. This applies especially to Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide and Spalding's Official Base Ball Record, both of which receive the personal attention of Mr. A. G. Spalding, owing to his early connection with the game as the leading pitcher of the champion Boston and Chicago teams of 1872-76. His interest does not stop, however, with matters pertaining to base ball; there is not a sport that Mr. Spalding does not make it his business to become familiar with, and that the Library will always maintain its premier place, with Mr. Spalding's able counsel at hand, goes without saying.

The entire series since the issue of the first number has been under the direct personal supervision of Mr. James E. Sullivan, President of the American Sports Publishing Company, and the total series of consecutive numbers reach an aggregate of considerably over three hundred, included in which are many "annuals," that really constitute the history of their particular sport in America year by year, back copies of which are even now eagerly sought for, constituting as they do the really first authentic records of events and official rules that have ever been consecutively compiled.

When Spalding's Athletic Library was founded, seventeen years ago, track and field athletics were practically unknown outside the larger colleges and a few athletic clubs in the leading cities, which gave occasional meets, when an entry list of 250 competitors was a subject of comment; golf was known only by a comparatively few persons; lawn tennis had some vogue and base ball was practically the only established field

sport, and that in a professional way; basket ball had just been invented; athletics for the schoolboy—and schoolgirl—were almost unknown, and an advocate of class contests in athletics in the schools could not get a hearing. To-day we find the greatest body of athletes in the world is the Public Schools Athletic League of Greater New York, which has had an entry list at its annual games of over two thousand, and in whose "elementary series" in base ball last year 106 schools competed for the trophy emblematic of the championship.

While Spalding's Athletic Library cannot claim that the rapid growth of athletics in this country is due to it solely, the fact cannot be denied that the books have had a great deal to do with its encouragement, by printing the official rules and instructions for playing the various games at a nominal price, within the reach of everyone, with the sole object that its series might be complete and the one place where a person could look with absolute certainty for the particular book in which he

might be interested.

In selecting the editors and writers for the various books, the leading authority in his particular line has been obtained, with the result that no collection of books on athletic subjects can compare with Spalding's Athletic Library for the prominence of the various authors and their ability to present their subjects in a thorough and practical manner.

A short sketch of a few of those who have edited some of the leading numbers of Spalding's Athletic Library is given herewith:



JAMES E. SULLIVAN

President American Sports Publishing Company; entered the publishing house of Frank Leslie in 1878, and has been connected continuously with the publishing business since then and also as athletic editor of various New York papers; was a competing athlete; one of the organizers of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States; has been actively on its board of governors since its organization until the present time, and President for two successive terms; has attended every champion-

ship meeting in America since 1879 and has officiated in some capacity in connection with American amateur championships track and field games for nearly twenty-five years; assistant American director Olympic Games, Paris, 1900; director Pan-American Exposition athletic department, 1901; chief department physical culture Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1901; secretary American Committee Olympic Games, at Athens, 1906; honorary director of Athletics at Jamestown Exposition, 1907; secretary American Committee Olympic Games, at London, 1908; member of the Pastime A. C., New York; honorary member Missouri A. C., St. Louis; honorary member Olympic A. C., San Francisco; ex-president Pastime A. C., New Jersey A. C., Knickerbocker A. C.; president Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. for tifteen years; president Outdoor Recreation League; with Dr. Luther H. Gulick organized the Public Schools Athletic League of New York, and is now chairman of its games committee and member executive committee; was a pioneer in playground work and one of the organizers of the Outdoor Recreation League of New York; appointed by President Roosevelt as special commissioner to the Olympic Games at Athens, 1906, and decorated by King George I, of the Hellenes (Greece) for his services in connection with the Olympic Games; appointed special commissioner by President Roosevelt to the Olympic Games at London, 1908; appointed by Mayor McClellan, 1908, as member of the Board of Education of Greater New York.



WALTER CAMP

For quarter of a century Mr. Walter Camp of Yale has occupied a leading position in college athletics. It is immaterial what organization is suggested for college athletics, or for the betterment of conditions, insofar as college athletics is concerned, Mr. Camp has always played an important part in its conferences, and the great interest in and high plane of college sport to-day, are undoubtedly due more to Mr. Camp has probably written more on college

athletics than any other writer and the leading papers and magazines of America are always anxious to secure his expert opinion on foot ball, track and field athletics, base ball and rowing. Mr. Camp has grown up with Yale athletics and is a part of Yale's remarkable athletic system. While he has been designated as the "Father of Foot Ball," it is a well known fact that during his college career Mr. Camp was regarded as one of the best players that ever represented Yale on the base ball field, so when we hear of Walter Camp as a foot ball expert we must also remember his remarkable knowledge of the game of base ball, of which he is a great admirer. Mr. Camp has edited Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide since it was first published, and also the Spalding Athletic Library book on How to Play Foot Ball. There is certainly no man in American college life better qualified to write for Spalding's Athletic Library than Mr. Camp.



DR. LUTHER HALSEY GULICK

The leading exponent of physical training in America; one who has worked hard to impress the value of physical training in the schools; when physical training was combined with education at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 Dr. Gulick played an important part in that congress; he received several awards for his good work and had many honors conferred upon him; he is the author of a great many books on the subject; it was Dr. Gulick, who, acting on the suggestion of James E. Sullivan,

organized the Public Schools Athletic League of Greater New York, and was its first Secretary; Dr. Guljck was also for several years Director of Physical Training in the public schools of Greater New York, resigning the position to assume the Presidency of the Playground Association of America. Dr. Gulick is an authority on all subjects pertaining to physical training and the study of the child.



JOHN B. FOSTER

Successor to the late Henry Chadwick ("Father of Base Ball") as editor of Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide; sporting editor of the New York Evening Telegram; has been in the newspaper business for many years and is recognized throughout America as a leading writer on the national game; a staunch supporter of organized base ball, his pen has always been used for the betterment of the game.



TIM MURNANE

Base Ball editor of the Boston Globe and President of the New England League of Base Ball Clubs; one of the best known base ball men of the country; known from coast to coast; is a keen follower of the game and prominent in all its councils; nearly half a century ago was one of America's foremost players; knows the game thoroughly and writes from the point of view both of player and an official.



HARRY PHILIP BURCHELL

Sporting editor of the New York Times; University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University; editor of Spalding's Official Lawn Tennis Annual; is an authority on the game; follows the movements of the players minutely and understands not only tennis but all other subjects that can be classed as athletics; no one is better qualified to edit this book than Mr. Burchell.



GEORGE T. HEPBRON

Former Young Men's Christian Association director; for many years an official of the Athletic League of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America; was connected with Dr. Luther H. Gulick in Young Men's Christian Association work for over twelve years; became identified with basket ball when it was in its infancy and has followed it since, being recognized as the leading exponent of the official rules; succeeded Dr. Gulick as editor of the Official Guide.



JAMES S. MITCHEL

Former champion weight thrower; holder of numerous records, and is the winner of more championships than any other individual in the history of sport; Mr. Mitchel is a close student of athletics and well qualified to write upon any topic connected with athletic sport; has been for years on the staff of the New York Sun,











MICHAEL C. MURPHY

The world's most famous athletic trainer; has been particularly successful in developing what might be termed championship teams; now with the University of Pennsylvania; during his career has trained only at two colleges and one athletic club, Yale and the University of Pennsylvania and Detroit Athletic Club; his most recent triumph was that of training the famous American team of athletes that swept the field at the Olympic Games of 1902 at London.

DR. C. WARD CRAMPTON

Succeeded Dr. Gulick as director of physical training in the schools of Greater New York; as secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League is at the head of the most remarkable organization of its kind in the world; is a practical athlete and gymnast himself, and has been for years connected with the physical training system in the schools of Greater New York, having had charge of the High School of Commerce.

DR. GEORGE J. FISHER

Has been connected with Y. M. C. A. work for many years as physical director at Cincinnati and Brooklyn, where he made such a high reputation as organizer that he was chosen to succeed Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick as Secretary of the Athletic League of Y. M. C. A.'s of North America, when the latter resigned to take charge of the physical training in the Public Schools of Greater New York.

DR. GEORGE ORTON

On athletics, college athletics, particularly track and field, foot ball, soccer foot ball, and training of the youth, it would be hard to find one better qualified than Dr. Orton; has had the necessary athletic experience and the ability to impart that experience intelligently to the youth of the land; for years was the American, British and Canadian champion runner.

HARRY A. FISHER

Graduate Manager of Athletics at Columbia University. Recognized as the leading authority on basket ball in the college world; played on the Columbia 'Varsity team for three years, for two years of which the team did not meet a defeat in the intercollegiate schedule; coach of the team for six years, three of which were championship teams; played on the 'Varsity base ball team of 1903, and was manager of the foot ball team of 1904; member of the New York Athletic Club.



FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

A well known authority on skating, rowing, boxing, racquets, and other athletic sports; was sporting editor of American Press Association, New York; dramatic editor; is a lawyer and has served several terms as a member of Assembly of the Legislature of the State of New York; has written several novels and historical works.



R. L. WELCH

A resident of Chicago; the popularity of indoor base ball is chiefly due to his efforts; a player himself of no mean ability; a firstclass organizer; he has followed the game of indoor base ball from its inception.



DR. HENRY S. ANDERSON

Has been connected with Yale University for years and is a recognized authority on gymmastics; is admitted to be one of the leading authorities in America on gymnastic subjects; is the author of many books on physical training.



CHARLES M. DANIELS

Just the man to write an authoritative book on swimming; the fastest swimmer the world has ever known; member New York Athletic Club swimming tenn and an Olympic champion at Athens in 1906 and London, 1908. In his book on Swimming, Champion Daniels describes just the methods one must use to become an expert swimmer.



GUSTAVE BOJUS

Mr. Itojus is most thoroughly qualified to write intelligently on all subjects pertaining to gymnastics and athletics; in his day one of America's most famous amateur athletes; has competed successfully in gymnastics and many other sports for the New York Turn Verein; for twenty years he has been prominent in teaching gymnastics and athletics; was responsible for the famous gymnastic championship teams of Columbia University; now with the Jersey City high schools,



CHARLES JACOBUS

Admitted to be the "Father of Roque;" one of America's most expert players, winning the Olympic Championship at St. Louis in 1904; an ardent supporter of this game and follows it minutely, and much of the success of roque is due to his untiring efforts; certainly there is no one better qualified to write on this subject than Mr. Jarobus



DR. E. B. WARMAN

Well known as a physical training expert; was probably one of the first to enter the field and is the author of many books on the subject; lectures extensively each year all over the country.



W. J. CROMIE

Now with the University of Pennsylvania; was formerly a Y. M. C. A. physical director; a keen student of all gymnastic matters; the author of many books on subjects pertaining to physical training.



G. M. MARTIN

By profession a physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association; a close student of all things gymnastic, and games for the classes in the gymnasium or clubs.



PROF. SENAC

A leader in the fencing world; has maintained a fencing school in New York for years and developed a great many champions; understands the science of fencing thoroughly and the benefits to be r'erived therefrom.

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Third base is, in some respects, the most important of the infield. All the points explained. Price 10 cents.

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To supply a demand for a book which would show the percentage of clubs without recourse to the arduous work of figuring, the publishers had these tables compiled by an expert. Price 10 cents No. 350—How to Score.

A practical text book for scorers of base ball games, both amateur and expert. The most complete book of instruction on the art of scoring that has yet been published. An appendix A new, up-to-date book. Its contents includes answers to numerous problems are the practical teaching of men who which arise in scoring a game and is have reached the top as pitchers, and of great value in deciding what course who know how to impart a knowledge to pursue when an intricate point in Compiled by J. M. Cummings. Price 10 cents.

BASE BALL AUXILIARIES. No.

No. 348-Minor League Base Ball Guide.

The minors' own guide. Edited by President T. H. Murnane, of the New England League. Price 10 cents.

352-Official Handbook of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs.

Contains the Constitution, By-Laws, Official Rules, Averages, and schedule of the National League for the current year, together with list of club officers and reports of the annual meetings of the League. Price 10 cents.

Handbook 340-Official National Playground Ball Association.

This game is specially adapted for playgrounds, parks, etc.; is spreading rapidly. The book contains a description of the game, rules and list of officers. Price 10 cents.

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Edited by Walter Camp. Contains the new rules, with diagram of field; All-America teams as selected by the leading authorities; reviews of the game from country: scores; pictures. Price 10 cents.

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This book is meant for the use of officials, to help them to refresh their memories before a game and to afford them a quick means of ascertaining a point during a game. It also gives a ready means of finding a rule in the Official Rule Book, and is of great help to a player in studying the Rules. Compiled by C. W. Short, Harvard, 1908. Price 10 cents.

No. 324-How to Play Foot Ball.

Edited by Walter Camp, of Yale. Everything that a beginner wants to know and many points that an expert will be glad to learn. Snapshots of leading teams and players in action, with comments by Walter Camp, full-page pictures posed especially for Price 10 cents.

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A complete and up-todate guide to the "Soccer" game in the United States. Contains instructions for playing the game, official rules, and interesting news from all parts of the country. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.



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Guide.

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By Prince Ranjitsinhii. The game described concisely and illustrated with this book. Price 10 cents.

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Contents include reports of all important tournaments: official ranking from 1885 to date; laws of lawn tennis; instructions for handicapping; decisions on doubtful points; management of tournaments; directory of clubs;

laving out and keeping a court. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

No. 157-How to Play Lawn No. 154-Field Hockey. Tennis.

A complete description of lawn tennis; a lesson for beginners and directions telling how to make the most important strokes. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

No. 279-Strokes and Science of Lawn Tennis.

By P. A. Vaile, a leading authority on the game in Great Britain. Every stroke in the game is accurately illustrated and analyzed by the author. Price 10 cents.

Golf Group V.

Official 5-Spalding's No. Golf Guide.

Contains records of all important tournaments, articles on the game in various sections of the country, pictures of prominent players, official playing rules and general items of interest. Price 10 cents.



No. 276-How to Play Golf.

By James Braid and Harry Vardon, the world's two greatest players tell teams, reports on the game how they play the game, with numerous full-page pictures of them taken on the links. Price 10 cents.

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DR. JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT, University of Chicago, Chairman Rules Committee.

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Spalding's Official Collegiate Basket Ball Guide 1911-1912

BASKET BALL RULES

As Revised and Recommended by the Rules Committee of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the United States

> DR. JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT, Chairman University of Chicago

RALPH MORGAN, Secretary-Treasurer University of Pennsylvania

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Edited by HARRY A. FISHER

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RALPH MORGAN, University of Pennsylvania. Secretary-Treasurer Rules Committee.

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HARRY A. FISHER, Columbia University, Editor,

Preface

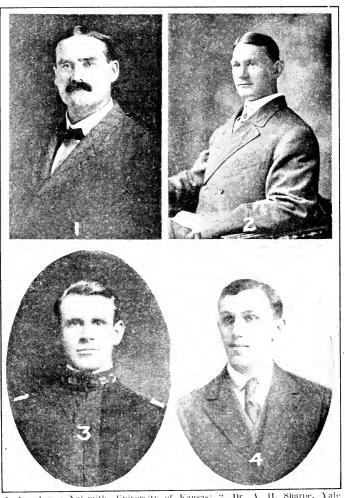
In the spring of 1905, when a number of college men met at Houston Hall, Philadelphia, to discuss collegiate basket ball and appoint a kules Committee, little did they believe that their work would be crowned with success so marked and so rapid. College Rules as drafted by the Committee appointed at that time have been a success from the start. As conditions presented themselves the rules have been changed to meet the new conditions and the game as it is played to-day by the colleges throughout the United States is one that has met the approbation of all lovers of the King of Indoor Sport. It is safe to say that the game as a collegiate sport is here to stay, and its grip on the public as well as the college athlete will be difficult to

shatter.

Through the courtesy of Mr. James E. Sullivan, President of the American Sports Publishing Company, the Committee was able to present to the college world and the public in general the first issue of the Collegiate Basket Ball Guide in October, The effect of the appearance of the first edition was studied with keen interest by those men who realized that the time was right to place college basket ball on a sound footing. The many letters of commendation received by the editor almost immediately after the Guide was distributed was ample proof that the Committee had acted with good judgment. Each year has seen the GUIDE grow in interest and volume, and the Committee feel in presenting this, the 1910-11 edition, that they have more than fulfilled the hopes and expectations of the pioneers of the college game.

Nothing has been left undone to make this issue more interesting than its predecessors, and how well the Committee and the editor have succeeded in their endeavors is left to the reader to

The most capable and efficient authorities of the sport have reviewed the game in every section of the country. All-collegiate teams have also been selected. The number of records and team photographs have greatly increased, as well as other data that is interesting to both the lover and the student of the game. In short the editor has endeavored to present a Guide that would be of interest to all followers of the sport. To accomplish this would have been impossible but for the generous and able assistance of the entire Committee and others who have aided in the preparation of this, the seventh issue of the Guide,



1, Dr. James Naismith, University of Kausas; 2, Dr. A. H. Sharpe, Yale University; 3, Lieut. P. D. Glassford, United States Military Academy; 4, Oswald Tower, Williams College.

The National Championship

SECTIONAL CHAMPIONS.

Eastern Collegiate Champions	
Western Collegiate Champions* \(\begin{align*} \text{Purdue University} \\ \text{University of Minnesota} \end{align*}	
New England Collegiate Champions	
Missouri Valley Collegiate Champions	
Southern Collegiate Champions	
Northwest Collegiate Champions University of Washington	
*Tied.	

Again in 1911 the college basket ball public was forced to forego the pleasure of witnessing an inter-sectional champion-ship basket ball series for the national collegiate title. Columbia, the winner of the first season of play in the reorganized Eastern Intercollegiate League, as soon as the championship was assured, sent an invitation to the winner of the Western Conference championship to play a series of three games. Unfortunately, the series was destined never to be played. At the end of the season in the West, two teams—the University of Minnesota, and Purdue University—were tied for first place, and it was decided not to play off the tie; so there was no one to accept Columbia's invitation for a series of games.

It is exceedingly doubtful, even had there been a Western champion, that the series would have been accomplished, inasmuch as the Eastern season ended on March 4, while the Western season was scheduled to end one week later, and because of the closeness of the race in the Western Conference, no arrangements could be concluded until after the season was completed. Under these circumstances, the first game of the series, had it been played, could scarcely have taken place until March 18. This would make the finish of the series March 25, and, so far as the East is concerned, this is really too late to play basket ball.

The Eastern Intercollegiate League, in its annual fall meeting, October, 1910, started a movement to remedy this difference in schedules by sending a copy of the Eastern schedule



CUP PRESENTED TO EASTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKET BALL LEAGUE BY F. J. HEPPE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

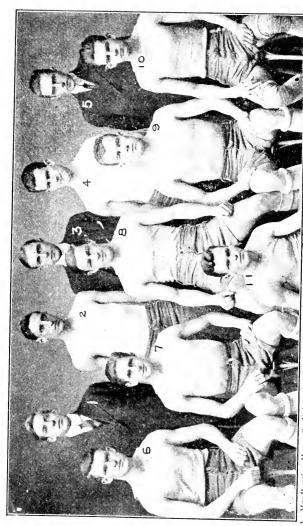
To be won three times for permanent possession.

Won by Columbia, 1910-11.

to the Western Conference, asking if possible that the termination of the Western season be made to coincide as closely as possible with that of the East. Here again there are difficulties in the way. The Western League is numerically larger than the Eastern, and the Eastern League has the advantage of starting the schedule before the Christmas holidays, while the Westerners do not begin playing until after the first of January each year.

It is the sincere hope of the writer that before the next Rule Book is printed an Intercollegiate Championship series will have been played. It is hoped that the Western and Eastern schedule makers will get together and endeavor to end their seasons on the same day—and that early enough in March, so that a series can be played, if faculties give their consent, and if there is a clean-cut winner in each organization.

It is well to remember that only one such series has been played, that of 1908, in which Chicago, the Western champion, succeeded in carrying off the title after two hard-fought games with Pennsylvania, which had an unbeaten record in the Eastern League. The series of 1908 had a very good effect on basket ball, and the contending teams showed tremendous crowds in Chicago and Philadelphia what a good, wholesome, sportsmanlike game basket ball is.



1. MacRossic, Mgr.; 2. Rohn; 3. Fisher, Coach; 4. Jaques; 5, Clyne, Asst. Mgr.; 6, Mahon; 7, Alexander; 8, Kiendl, Capt.; 9, Lee; 10, Benson; 11, Mendelsohn. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

Eastern Intercollegiate Champions,

Review of the Eastern Collegiate Basket Ball Season

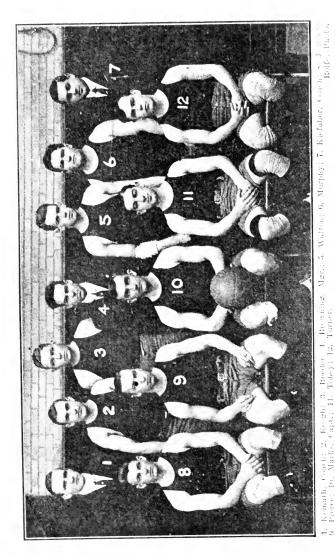
By Ralph Morgan, University of Pennsylvania.

The season of 1910-1911 was one of the most successful in college basket ball annals. The re-formation of the Eastern Intercollegiate League developed more interest in the five big college teams than for several seasons, while other colleges, not in the League, were also represented by strong teams, but there was no such uncertainty as to the real champion as had marked the previous year.

Columbia, by virtue of winning the League championship, defeating New York University and Wesleyan, the winner of the New England Triangular championship, unquestionably won first honors. The New Yorkers had a hold-over team from 1909-10, which was captained by Ted Kiendl. They played a remarkably consistent game all season; in fact, only one game on their entire schedule was lost, and that was the last of the season, played against Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and resulted in a defeat only by the close margin of two points.

The Army, the Navy, St John's College of Brooklyn, Swarthmore and Rochester, each placed strong teams in the field, but none of these deserved to be ranked with the great aggregation which represented Columbia.

Pennsylvania, with a green team, finished second in the League's standing losing three games in the championship season as a result of dividing the series with Columbia, Cornell and Yale. Cornell made the best record in its history as a member of the Intercollegiate League, breaking even on the season's games, and scoring victories over Yale, Princeton and Pennsylvania. The Ithacans showed more progress in team playing, and gave great promise of being a victor in future

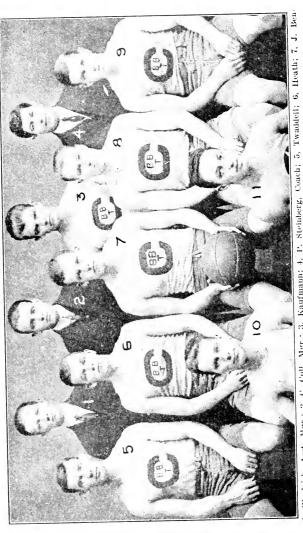


UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

races. The team from Lake Cayuga proved, too, that it is a winner that makes the game popular, for never has there been a better season in the point of interest in the game at Ithaca. The season at Yale and Princeton was a disappointment, as both teams played in-and-out ball. The redeeming feature of Princeton's playing was the way the Tigers "came back" in the last game of the season and defeated Yale by a score of 36 to 32. In all fairness, it must be said that Princeton suffered greatly from injury and sickness to players, so that they scarcely presented their full strength in any of the championship games. That Princeton means business for 1912 is attested by the fact that the men went through training in the spring in preparation for the next campaign, and all followers of basket ball wish the Tigers luck in their next season.

The Columbia team got the jump on the other members of the League early in the season and scored victories over Princeton and Cornell in January, so that before their games with Pennsylvania and Yale came along, the New Yorkers had a solid hold on first place in the League's standing. On February 13 Pennsylvania played in the Columbia gymnasium, and one of the prettiest games ever seen on a basket ball court resulted. It was anybody's game until the final minute of play, when, by a magnificent spurt, Columbia, on two baskets scored by Mahon, made the score 17 to 15 and won the game. Over two thousand people were packed in the Morningside Heights gymnasium to see this game, which was played on Columbia's Alumni night, and over two thousand friends were made for the game of basket ball, as both teams put spirit and dash into the play, besides offering a scientific and up-to-date version of attack and defense. It was a game singularly free from roughness and was an exemplification of basket ball as it should be played

Columbia's two games with Yale resulted in rather easy wins for the New Yorkers, although the game played February 28 at New Haven was probably more closely contested than any other games played by the champions save the two contests with



1, W. Irish, Asst. Mgr.; 2, C. Cull, Mgr.; 3, Kaufmann; 4, P. Steinberg, Coach; 5, Twaddell; 6, Heath; 7, J. Bennett, Capt.; 8, Blumenauer; 9, Elton; 10, Whyte; 11, Parnes. CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Pennsylvania. The second Pennsylvania game was played in Philadelphia on March 4 and wound up the season. It was a repetition of the first, except that the play possibly was not so fast, but Pennsylvania won largely because the Red and Blue got the jump on the champions and scored points early in the game. Columbia made a splendid rally in the second half and once took the lead, but they could not maintain it and were nosed out.

Yale broke even with Pennsylvania, losing the game in Philadelphia by the rather one-sided score of 34 to 17, in a game in which the New Haven boys played in very listless fashion. At New Haven, however, the Elis turned the tables and won out in an exciting, high-scoring, if loosely-played game by the score of 37 to 33. Captain Finnessy of Yale really won this game for his team by making seven baskets from the floor. most of which came late in the game and several of which were sensational shots. This was another match in which it was anybody's victory up until the last whistle had blown. This Pennsylvania game and the victory won over Cornell at Ithaca made up the only two creditable contests put up by the New Haven aggregation; and at Ithaca again Captain Finnessy was the star for his team in scoring. In fact, it was his work in these two matches that enabled the Yale captain to lead the League in field goal scoring, despite the fact that injuries prevented him from taking part in all the games of the championship series.

Cornell, curiously enough, lost to Yale at Ithaca and defeated the Elis at New Haven by the close score of 20 to 17; but the most creditable game put up by the Ithacans was that with Pennsylvania at Ithaca, which was won by Cornell with the score of 16 to 14. This game was of the whirlwind order and was quite rough, but nevertheless it made many friends for the sport at Ithaca, and Cornell men are looking forward to the season of 1911-1912 with great expectations.

Herewith is appended the complete intercollegiate standing and a list of the scores:



1. Brinsmade: 2. Mace. Trainer; 3. Lush, Coach; 4. Rowland, Mgr.: 5. Carson; 6, Hurlburt; 7, Tommers; 8, Hayes; 9, Reilly; 10, Finnessy, Capt.; 11, Goodwin; 12, Wild; 13, Murphy; 14, Pittman; 15, Osborne. YALE UNIVERSITY.

RECORDS O	OF TEAMS	AN INTERCOL	LEGIATE	LEAGUE.
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	Col.	Penn.	Cor.	Yale.	Prin.	Won.	P.C.
Columbia		I	2	2	2	7	.875
Pennsylvania	I		Ī	1	2	5	.625
Cornell		1		1	2	4	. 500
Yale		I	I		I	3	.375
Princeton				I		I	.125
		_					
Lost	I	3	4	5	7		

Dec. 17—Pennsylvania, 25; Princeton, 14; at Philadelphia.

Jan. 7—Columbia, 20; Cornell, 16; at Ithaca.

Jan. 11—Columbia, 36; Princeton, 13; at New York.

Jan. 17—Columbia, 23; Princeton, 12; at Princeton. Jan. 20—Columbia, 32; Cornell, 19; at New York.

Jan. 21-Cornell, 27; Princeton, 19; at New York.

Jan. 22-Pennsylvania, 34; Yale, 17; at Philadelphia.

Feb. 3—Yale, 37; Pennsylvania, 33; at New Haven. Feb. 9—Pennsylvania, 27; Princeton, 19; at Princeton.

Feb. 11—Yale, 26; Cornell, 16; at Ithaca.

Feb. 13—Columbia, 17; Pennsylvania, 15; at New York.

Feb. 14-Yale, 23; Princeton, 19; at New Haven.

Feb. 17—Cornell, 29; Princeton, 27; at Princeton.

Feb. 17—Columbia, 25; Yale, 10; at New York. Feb. 18—Pennsylvania, 34; Cornell, 24; at Philadelphia.

Feb. 22—Princeton, 36; Yale, 32; at Princeton. Feb. 24—Cornell, 16; Pennsylvania, 14; at Ithaca.

Feb. 28-Columbia, 20; Yale, 10; at New Haven.

Mch. 3-Cornell, 20; Yale, 17; at New Haven.

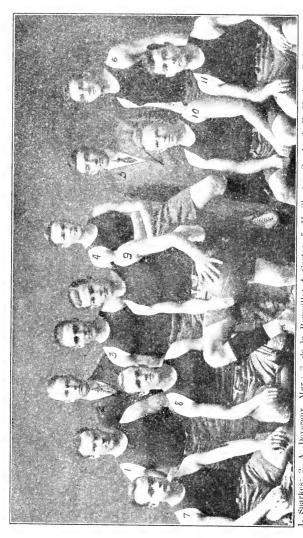
Mch. 4—Pennsylvania, 20; Columbia, 18; at Philadelphia.

While Columbia carried off championship honors and showed the gratest defensive power, the largest number of points scored went to Pennsylvania, as will be seen by the following table:

Points Scored. By Opponents.

Pennsylvania	202	162
Columbia	192	115
Yale	172	203
Cornell	167	189
Princeton	150	222

Captain Kiendl of Columbia led in the total number of points scored for the season, but he was beaten by Finnessy of Yale in the total number of field goals and also by Turner of Pennsyl-

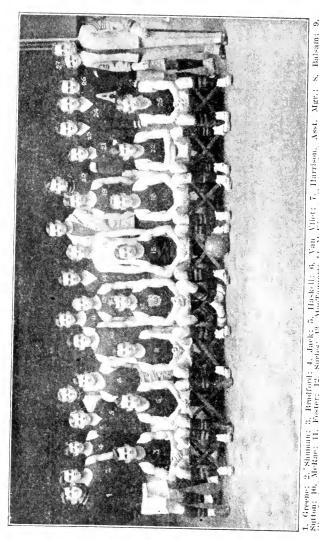


1, Sparkes; 2, A. Devereux, Mgr.; 3, de la Reussille; 4, Carter; 5, H. Shorter, Coach; 6, F. Hughes; 7, Heath; 8, Kahler; 9, B. Hughes, Capt.; 10, Uhl; 11, Felt.

vania in the total number of foul goals, so that the glory, as far as individual records are concerned, is more or less evenly divided between these three players. The record of all the

players in the League follows:

players in the Beagae renews.	Points	Field	Foul	Games
	Scored.	Goals.	Goals.	Played.
Kiendl, Columbia		18	64	8
Turner, Pennsylvania		11	73	8
Finnessy, Yale	95 78	21	73 36	6
Blumenauer, Cornell	65	13	39	8
Carter, Princeton		15	39 23	8
Walton, Pennsylvania		16	-3	8
Mahon, Columbia		16	0	6
Heath, Princeton		8	16	
Heath, Cornell		11	8	5 8
Elton, Cornell	28	1.4	0	8
B. Hughes, Princeton		1.4	0	7
Pierce, Pennsylvania		1.3	0	7
Marks, Pennsylvania	24	12	0	7 7 7 8
Reilly, Yale	20	8	4	8
Felt, Princeton		9	Ö	6
Parnes, Cornell	16	8	0	6
Alexander, Columbia	14	7	0	5 8 6 5 7 4 8
Benson, Columbia	14	7	0	8
Lee, Columbia	14	7	O	6
Goodwin, Yale	14	6	2	5
Hayes, Yale	14	7	O	7
Brinsmade, Yale	14	7	O	4
Jourdet, Pennsylvania		6	O	8
Twaddell, Cornell	II	4	3	6
J. Bennett, Cornell	10	5	O	8
Osborne, Yale	9	3	3	2
Toby, Pennsylvania	8	4	O	3
Salsbury, Columbia	8	4	O	3 8 5 6
F. Hughes, Princeton	8	4	0	8
Hurlbert, Yale		3	O	5
Jaques, Columbia	5	3	O	-
Russell, Princeton	6	3	О	I
Reeder, Pennsylvania	4	2	О	4
Tommers, Yale	4	2	О	4
White, Cornell		2	0	2
Simpson, Cornell	4	2	0	1 8
Kahler, Princeton	4	2	0	
Carson, Yale	4	2	0	2
Uhl, Princeton	3	I	I	3

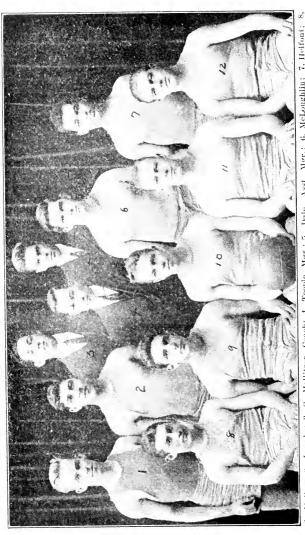


Sutton, 16, McKac, H. Foster, 12, Surles, b. Haskell, 6, Van Vliet, 7, Harrison, Asst. Mgr.; S. Balsam; 9, Glassford, Backet Rall Representative; 18, Morris, 19, NecKinney, Catt.; 75, Fox. 16, Robertson; 17, Lieut, Copthorne; 25, Comrat, 26, Brower; 17, Nortz; 28, Finch, Eg., Devore; 21, Latch; 22, Roberts; 23, DuBois; 24, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, N.

			Foul Goals.	Games Played.
Gunson, Cornell	2	1	O	1
Murfey, Yale	2	I	0	8
Pittman, Yale	2	1	0	3
Mendelsohn, Columbia	2	I	0	4
De La Reusille, Princeton	2	I	0	İ
Sparks, Princeton	о	0	0	2
Rohn, Columbia	2	I	0	4
W. Bennett, Cornell	. 0	0	0	Ī
Kauffman, Cornell	. 0	O	0	2
Keough, Pennsylvania	. 0	0	0	2
Saylor, Pennsylvania	. 0	O	0	I
Murphy, Pennsylvania	. 0	O	0	I
Sommer, Pennsylvania	. 0	0	0	I

The season was not productive of many new stars. All five regular members of the Columbia team played their positions in the New York Five of the year before. Captain Finnessy was the star at Yale, and no other New Havenite played either a consistent or a brilliant enough game to be termed a "find" of the season. Pennsylvania developed Jourdet, one of the best guards of the year; while Cornell developed Twaddell, a star center man, and Parnes, a very good utility player, who should have been a regular guard on the Ithacan team.

Captain Kiendl of Columbia was head and shoulders above any other player in the League as an individual star. Kiendl is a wonderful shot, clever dribbler, very fast, and, withal, is a good team man—ideal qualifications for a basket ball star of the first magnitude. Kiendl was ably backed by Mahon, his other forward, and by Alexander at centre, who was probably the steadiest and most consistent centre of the year. Benson and Lee were steady, if not brilliant, guards. Pennsylvania presented, in addition to Jourdet, Turner, who has a very sure eye on foul goals, but was not a first-rate team player, although his work in the two games against Columbia was of a high order. Marks, at the other forward, played his usual consistent and steady game, while Pierce, a newly-developed centre, hardly came up to the expectations of the critics who saw his work early in the season. In fairness to Pierce, it should be said that



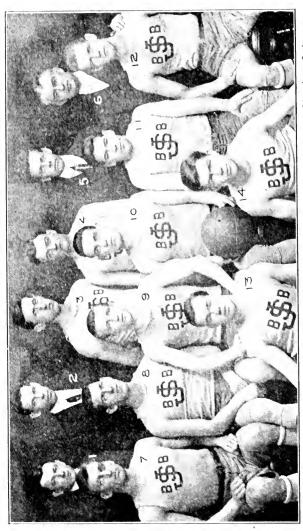
7, Helfont; 8, White, Photo. 1, Malloy; 2, Josephs; 3, S. Mellitzer, Coach; 4, Teeple, Mgr.; 5, Dale, Asst. Mgr.; 6, McLoughlin; Streussand; 9, Girsdanski; 19, Smith, Capt.; 11, Murphy; 12, Moore. NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

he was threatened with pneumonia and was out of several games early in the season, and he seemed never to regain the form he showed at the beginning. Jourdet and Walton probably made the best pair of guards in the Intercollegiate League. The latter is a natural basket ball player and was well backed by Jourdet, who, while a small man, possesses lots of energy and absorbed coaching very well indeed. He gives great promise for the future.

Twaddell at centre, were he as consistent as Alexander of Columbia, would surely be the star of the League in this position, but Twaddell was erratic, and he also suffered from an injured ankle received early in the year. Captain Hughes of Princeton played the best game for the Tigers, although both Felt and Carter showed flashes of latent scoring ability.

For the season of 1911-1912 the brightest prospects prevail. Each of the five teams in the League circuit last year has shown material for next year's team, and, in addition, the League has admitted one new team, Dartmouth, to membership. The expansion of the League is regarded as a splendid step, particularly when such excellent sportsmen as the Dartmouth men are included in the membership.

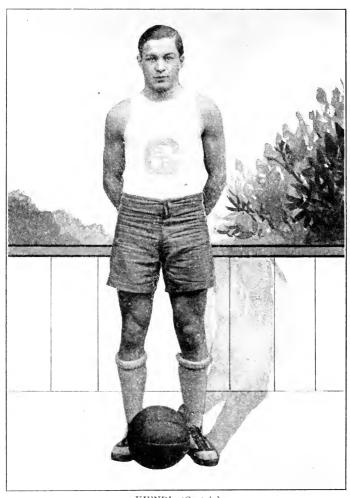
There was considerable interest in the games played by teams outside of the League. New York University played its usual schedule, but the Gothamites could lay no claim to the championship since they were beaten by three teams in the League. Columbia and New York University finally met after several years of non-competition and the intra-city match resulted in an easy win for the Blue and White. Pennsylvania and Yale also defeated New York University. Swarthmore, as usual, had little difficulty in disposing of the teams in the Eastern and Southern part of Pennsylvania, although the Quakers were beaten once by Lehigh and by the Navy. The Swarthmore team for the third consecutive year triumphed over Pennsylvania, however, and while they laid no claims to the championship, they deemed their season highly successful, for if they win their annual game with the Red and Blue the Ouakers care for little else.



ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, BROOKLYN, N.

The Navy turned out a consistently good team, while the Army team was more erratic. Both played excellently and creditably It is unfortunate that no way has been provided for these two national rivals to meet in basket ball.

The lack of organization of the teams not included in the Intercollegiate League is lamentable and unless a team has made an exceptional record it is hard to apportion its true rank. It is to be regretted that such colleges as Swarthmore, Lehigh, New York Umversity, Brown, C. C. N. Y., Syracuse, Rochester, Pennsylvania State, St. John's of Brooklyn and others do not form a league to play a schedule ending on Washington's Birthday, after which date a series might be arranged with certain teams in the present Intercollegiate League. Such an organization would have a wonderfully beneficial effect on the game in the East.



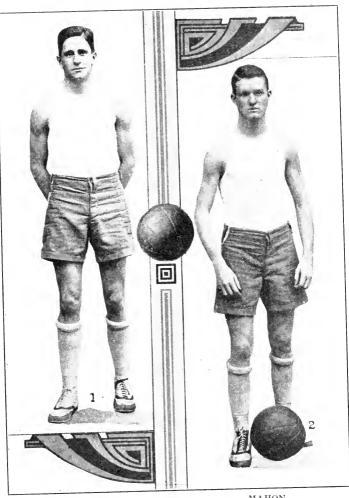
KIENDL (Captain), Columbia, All-Eastern Collegiate Selection.

All-Eastern Collegiate Team

By HARRY A. FISHER, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

21 IIIIAN III IIIIAN, CODEMAN CHITIKATII.					
Kiendl, (Capt.), Columbia. Alexander, Columbia Walton, Univ. of Penn	Left Forward Center Right Guard .	SECOND TEAM . Shore, Pennsylvania State . Blumenauer, Cornell . Pierce, Univ. of Penn Jourdet, Univ. of Penn Benson, Columbia			
FO	THER SELECTION	NS.			
NE	W YORK EVENING P	OST.			
Right Forward Center	Turner, Univer	sity of Pennsylvania Alexander, Columbia			
BR	OOKLYN DAILY EAC	LE.			
Right Forward Center Right Guard		Mahon, Columbia Alexander, Columbia sity of Pennsylvania			
	NEW YORK TRIBUNE	Σ.			
Right Forward Center	Kie Walton, Univer	Mahon, Columbia Finnessy, Yale			
NEW YORK MORNING SUN.					
Right Forward Center Right Guard	Kier Walton, Univer	Mahon, Columbia Finnessy, Yale Lee, Columbia			
NEW Y	ORK EVENING TELF	EGRAM.			
Right Forward Center Right Guard	Turner. Univer	sity of Pennsylvania Finnessy, Yale Lee, Columbia			

As the end of each basket ball season approaches, critics of the game are called upon to select an All-Star Five, a team that they believe would be the best possible combination to represent their respective sections of the country.



ALEXANDER, Columbia.

MAHON, Columbia.

All-Eastern Collegiate Selections

20

The game in the East has grown in popularity to such an extent that all of the leading newspapers have deemed the matter of sufficient importance to have their sporting writers make selections for an All-Collegiate team. Without comment the writer herewith takes the liberty of presenting all those selections that were attainable.

Every year the task of selecting a team that would best represent the East in a series of games with an All-Star Team from any other section of the country becomes more difficult. The number of college men interesting themselves in the game has increased, with the result that competition has been keener and teams stronger than in previous years. In making the selections for the highest honor in collegiate basket ball the writer has taken into consideration every angle of the game and believes the men chosen are the best in their respective positions.

FORWARDS.

With the increase in popularity of the game among college athletes, it is only natural that the offensive side of the sport has, to a certain degree, overshadowed the defensive, with the result that during the past season there were more good forwards in the East than in any previous year since the game has been a collegiate sport. Considering this fact, it would seem only natural to suppose that to select two forwards for the All-Star team would be a difficult proposition. Nevertheless, the contrary is true. Never has there been a year when two players stood head and shoulders over their competitors for the honor of All-Eastern forwards.

There is no authority in the country who has seen Kiendl, the giant Columbia captain, play, who will not agree with the writer that he is one of the best forwards, and, in fact, one of the best all-around players that ever stepped on a court. There is not one department of the game in which he does not stand supreme. He has no weakness; if he has, no one has been able to force him to show it. Standing over six feet in height and weighing 180 pounds, he carries himself with the speed and grace of a deer. No one has ever been able to check him; his oppo-



WALTON,
University of Pennsylvania,
All-Eastern Collegiate Selections.

LEE, Columbi**a**,

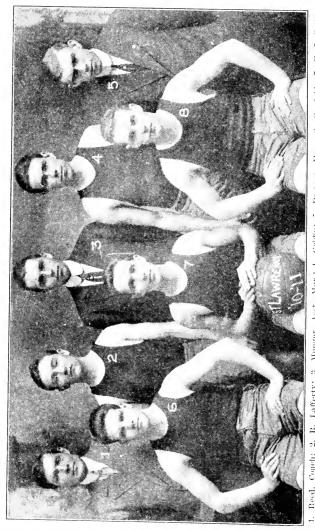
nents have tried every conceivable method to keep him out of the game, and, although at times they have checked his scoring, never have they been able to materially affect it.

He has an unerring eye for the basket and never misses an easy shot. Once in front of his opponent nothing can stop him from scoring. His defense is even better than his offense. In fourteen games played during the last season only three goals were scored against him. No emergency has ever arisen during a game that he has not been able to meet and meet quickly. He is a rapid thinker and a born leader of men and deserves the captaincy of the All-Eastern team. His record during the past season, in fact, his record for the four years that he has represented the Blue and White, is truly a remarkable one. Three years he has led the Eastern League in the number of points scored and for the third time he has been the unanimous choice for forward on the All-Star team.

Many an enthusiast will regret that Kiendl has played his four years of college basket ball. He started as a novice and achieved the distinction of being the best player of his day. He played the game as it should be played, always fighting, but never taking an unfair advantage of an opponent.

Mahon, the running mate of Kiendl on Columbia's championship quintette, is selected for the other forward position. This player deserves the highest credit for success attained. Entering college as a freshman and weighing 125 pounds, few thought that he had the qualifications for such a strenuous college sport, but he possessed the qualities that are bound to bring results. By hard work and diligent application he made himself one of the best forwards that has ever played the game.

During the past season Mahon was unable to join his team until late in the year owing to stress of college duties, and consequently did not get enough work to be in the best condition. Nevertheless, in the games that he played he was a big factor in bringing victory to his team. Like Kiendl he is a typical specimen of the college athlete. Over six feet in height, weighing 180 pounds, he possesses a keen eye for the basket, and, with his speed, was a hard man to prevent from scoring. In following



1. Reed. Conch; 2. R. Lafferty; 3. Munger, Asst. Mgr.; 4. Griffin; 5. Dromey, Mgr.; 6. Canfield; 7. F. Lafferty, Capt.; 8. Logan. Copyright, 1911, by B. M. Kip. ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, CANTON, N. Y.

the ball, both in and out of bounds, he had no equal, and his defense was as perfect as defense can be.

Mahon is another player who closes his career as a college player, and his place on the Morningside team will be hard to fill.

For the two forward positions on the second team there are a number of men that must be considered, all of whom have shown marked ability as offensive players. They are Turner and Marks of Pennsylvania, Carter of Princeton, Reilly of Yale, Elton and Blumenauer of Cornell, Tracey of St. John's, Smith and Streussand of New York University, and Shore and McIntyre of Penn State.

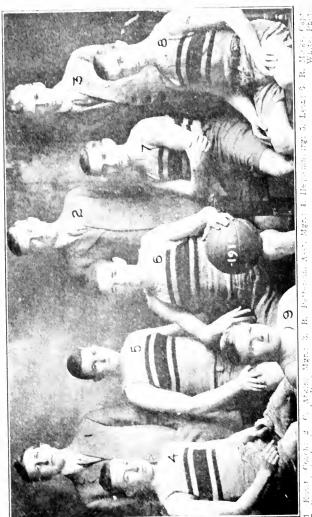
These are players above the average and deserve special mention for their work during the past season.

Taking into consideration all departments of the game, and the records of each player during the season, Shore, the Penn State forward, and Blumenauer of Cornell deserve the positions on the second team. Both of these players are of the dashing type, quick to take opportunities and hard men to prevent from scoring.

CENTERS.

It has been often stated that the center position is the most difficult one to play, and there is no question that there is a great deal of truth in this statement. Few men are physically capable of filling the pivotal position in a manner that will compare favorably with first-class forwards and guards. Records and statistics will show, with seldom an exception, that championship teams have had men of extraordinary ability for the center position. During the past season all of the big teams were represented by centers of more than ordinary caliber. Alexander of Columbia, Pierce of Pennsylvania, Twaddell of Cornell, Finnessy of Yale and Hughes of Princeton must all be considered for the All-Star selection.

The Princeton center had all the qualifications necessary to make him one of the best men that ever played the position, but for some reason or other he has never fulfilled the expectations of his admirers or critics of the game. During his first year of



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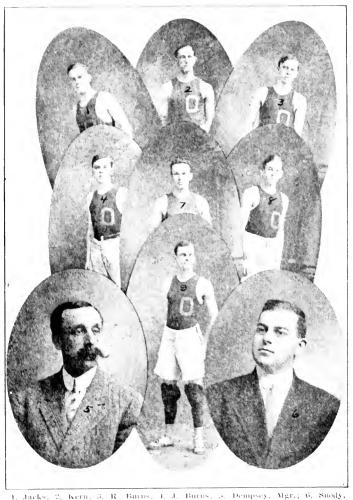
collegiate basket ball he gave promise of developing into a star of the first magnitude, but year after year he has failed to play the game that would warrant selecting him for the All Star team. Possibly, if Hughes had been playing on a stronger team, he would have had greater ambition at all times to show his true caliber. Nevertheless, he was a great strength to the team from Old Nassau.

Twaddell of Ithaca early in the year was heralded as the star of the basket ball season and great things were expected from him by his college mates. How he would have classed with the other centers if he had not met with two serious accidents is difficult to judge, but there is no doubt that a broken nose and a sprained ankle materially affected his game and kept him on the bench long enough to kill his chances for first selection.

Finnessy, captain of the Yale team, had the best opportunity to again win the highest position in collegate basket—ball. Whether it was that the extra duties of captain affected his play or because his team was not up to the standard of other Yale teams, nevertheless, he at times played the game in a manner that would prevent any one from selecting him on any representative team. He played two or three excellent games during the season and achieved the honor of scoring the greatest number of field goals in the Eastern collegiate series.

Pierce, representing Pennsylvania for his first season in the league, played a consistent game and promises to develop into the best center the Red and Blue has ever had. He lacked experience, but, nevertheless, with his dashing speed he was a hard man to cover and equally strong in guarding his opponent. There is no question that if he had not been taken down with pneumonia just when he was showing his best form, his chances would have been even better for penter on the All-Eastern team.

As was predicted in the Guide last year, Alexander, the center on the champion Columbia five, with a year's more experience, proved to be the best center in the East. He is an entirely different type of player than the others mentioned not a dashing type, but steady and consistent, always playing a high class of



 Jackst 2, Kern, 3, R. Barns, 4, J. Burns, 5, Dempsey, Mgr.; 6, Snody, Asst. Mgr., 7, McCall, Capt; 8, A. Snody, 9, Brooks.
 OSWEGO (X. A.) NORMAL SCHOOL.

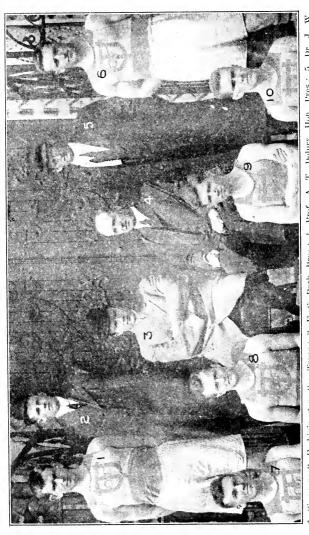
ball, dependable in every emergency and a hard worker. His offense was not quite as good as some of the other men, but he was the most consistent jumper, placed the ball well and was by far the best defensive man playing the position. Only three goals were scored against him during the season, and all of these by remarkable shots. He was cool at all times and possessed that greatest of all qualities in college athletes, never accepting or admitting defeat until the last whistle blows. Alexander, by his all-around high class work, deserves the position of center on the All-Star team.

GUARDS

Although, as stated previously in this article, the offensive side of the sport has to a certain degree overshadowed the defensive, nevertheless, with but few exceptions, the majority of the men playing the guard positions seemed to be satisfied with preventing their opponents from scoring. This, no doubt, was probably due to the fact that there were so many forwards above the average that the guards were kept busy to prevent their opponents from scoring, so they did not have time to score themselves. There were any number of men in the East that were first class defensive men, but few exhibited sufficient scoring ability and teamwork to warrant them being considered for the All-Star team. Walton and Jourdet of Pennsylvania, Lee and Benson of Columbia, Heath and Parnes of Cornell, Girdansky of New York University, and Young of Penn State must all be considered before a final selection is made.

Young and Girdansky played the same style of game. Both were strong men physically and knew the game thoroughly. They played strictly the back court game and prevented many a basket being scored against their team, but their position on the court, of necessity, kept them out of the game, and, although they possessed the requisite qualities to make them valuable offensive players, unfortunately they were kept from showing it and must give way to men who exhibited greater offensive ability.

Heath and Parnes of Cornell were very capable guards. Parnes, a new man, although used only as a substitute during the entire



 Simpson; 2, F. Livingston, Sec. Trens.; 3, F. S. Park, Pres.; 4, Prof. A. T. Delury, Hon. Pres.; 5, Dr. J. W.
 Barton, Phys. Dir.; 6, Dixon; 7, R. Dobbin, Mgr.; 8, J. Wood, Capt.; 9, Brock; 10, Boddy. HINIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

season, was, in the judgment of the writer, the best man on the Ithaca team. If he had played regularly he no doubt would have been a more serious contender for one of the premier positions. Heath played a high class grade of ball during the entire year, but to a certain degree sacrificed his defense for his offense. He was speedy in covering the court and a good shot, but his value to a team would not be as great as the men selected.

Statistics of the past season show that Columbia and Pennsylvania were the two strongest defensive teams in the East. Columbia's defensive record of 54 field goals scored against them in 14 games, or less than four goals to a game, is one of which any team should be proud. It is only natural to look to these teams for good guards. That we find them there is no surprise. In Walton and Jourdet and Lee and Benson we have the four best guards of the year. There is not much choice between them. Jourdet, a new man in intercollegiate basket ball, was a stone wall in defense for the Pennsylvania team, and, with a year's more experience, will be a hard man to keep off the first team. Benson, the bright particular star of last year, for some unaccountable reason did not reach his 1910 form, and, although he played excellent ball, was not consistent enough to warrant placing him ahead of the two men selected for the All-Star team.

Walton of Pennsylvania and Lee of Columbia receive practically the unanimous choice of all critics for the two guard positions. Both of these men possess all the requisites necessary for ideal guards. They have the strength and stamina to withstand an incessant attack, and in turn possess the speed to carry the ball into their opponents' territory. Both are excellent dribblers and good shots for the basket.

The two combinations as selected are well versed in every department of the game, and would ably represent the East in a series of games with any other sectional All-Star team.



 Dr. L. J. Cooke, Coach; 2, Wipperman; 3, Grimes; 4, Wanless; 5, Leach, Mgr.; 6, Douglas, Trainer; 7, Lyford;
 Walker; 9, Robilliard; 10, Lawler; 11, Rosenwald; 12, Frank. UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

Review of the Western Collegiate Basket Ball Season

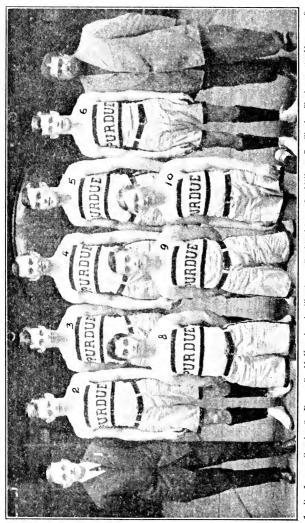
By Joseph E. Raycroft, University of Chicago.

The basket ball season of 1910-1911 was the most successful in the history of the college game in the Middle West. Interest in the game is still on the increase, not only in the colleges and schools, but also in the Y.M.C.A.'s, playgrounds, Sunday-schools, athletic associations, turners' organizations, and others, all of which use the intercollegiate rules.

The changes in the rules last year proved beneficial and accomplished in large measure their purpose of making the game cleaner and faster. There are still a few coaches and officials in this section of the country who are not as active as could be desired in helping to put changes in the rules into effect and to combat tendencies toward undue roughness. In general, however, the requests of the Rules Committee for co-operation in their effort to improve the game, by reducing roughness and favoring clean, fast play, have met with a very gratifying response on all sides. One of the greatest difficulties in the wav of making the game cleaner and faster in many places is the small floor with inadequate out-of-bounds. It is a practical impossibility for two basket ball teams to play a game in a space that measures only 2,500 square feet without some signs of roughness, unless the teams are unusually well coached and the game well handled by the officials. The provision of a proper space for the games will help greatly to improve the game and to favor its further development in the colleges.

A large number of championships in various groups, ranging from "midgets" to "unlimited weight," have been conducted by the above organizations.

The work of the officials has shown definite improvement. Players and coaches have co-operated with them so that their



1. R. Jones, Coach; 2, Barr; 3, McVaugh; 4, Charters; 5, Stockton; 6, Miller; 7, Clark, Trainer; 8, Hanna; 9, Johnson; 19, Sieks. PURDUE UNIVERSITY, LAFAYETTE, IND.

work has been made easier and more effective. The various series as a whole have been remarkably free from bickerings and misunderstandings. Conferences have been held for players, coaches, and officials, in various groups-colleges, schools, playgrounds, associations, and so on-and have been very useful in aiding those who were responsible for the conduct of the games to work effectively. The number of good officials is still too small. As the interest in the game grows, and the number of teams increases, the need for a larger number of competent officials is emphasized. This year several old college players have been tried out as officials and have served in some of the less important games in this vicinity with such good results that the outlook for increasing the number of competent officials during the next year is more encouraging. The basket ball officials in Chicago organized a club, membership in which was open to any competent official. This proved to be of considerable value in raising the standard of work and in training up new men for this important function.

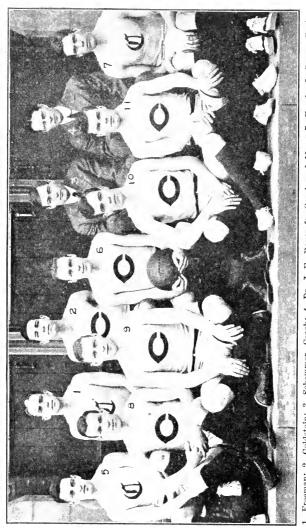
THE OHIO CONFERENCE.

College basket ball has made great strides in Ohio during the past two or three seasons. Eleven members of the Conference were represented by teams, and some of them by teams of the first rank. Complete harmony is reported among coaches, players and officials, and the game is cleaning up very decidedly. The rules have been strictly interpreted and administered, the game resembling more closely that played by Western Conference teams than that most frequently played by the teams further East.

Holding, close guarding, and the so-called "grab and run" dribble have been practically eliminated, with the result of making the games much cleaner and faster.

Ohio State, Buchtel and Oberlin had excellent teams and played full schedules.

The schedule was so irregularly arranged that the title to the championship is not clear. Both Oberlin and Buchtel had excellent teams. Neither lost a Conference game, though they



1. Freeman; 2, Goldstein; 3, Schommer, Coach; 4, Dr. J. E. Rayeroft, Coach and Mgr.; 5, Frank; 6, Sauer, Capt.; 7, Mehl; 8, Bell; 9, Goettler; 10, Paine; 11, Fulkerson. UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO TEAM.

did not play each other. On the basis of comparative scores and on form, it would seem that Oberlin has the stronger claim.

THE WESTERN CONFERENCE.

There were more upsets and reversals of form in the series for the 1911 championship than ever before, and the result was in doubt until the last game was played between Minnesota and Chicago, which left the series a tie between Minnesota and Purdue. It was found impossible to arrange for a deciding game between these two, and so the championship remains undecided.

Northwestern's team was not even up to the standard of previous years. They won only one game in their series of thirteen, and that one, strangely enough, from Minnesota, one of the strongest teams in the Conference. The team played at times in championship form, but could not seem to hold the pace throughout a game. The Lamke brothers were the individual stars of the team.

Iowa played most of her games in the Missouri Valley League, and only four with Western Conference fives, two with Minnesota, both lost, and two with Northwestern, both victories. There is little basis for forming an estimate of this team.

Indiana, with five old men back, had the best team that has represented it during recent years. Barnhart, Hipskind, and Berndt were all unusually strong players. The team was well balanced and well coached. They broke even in their series with Chicago, Illinois, and Wisconsin. They won two from Northwestern by good scores, but lost both games to their traditional rivals, Purdue, in close games, 32-37 and 16-21.

Wisconsin started the season with excellent prospects, having four of her last year's squad available. They played their first Conference game with Purdue at Lafayette, and lost 16-34. During the next month the team was practically invincible and won four straight games from Northwestern, Illinois, Chicago, and Indiana. Their next game with Minnesota at Minneapolis was extremely close and hard fought and was lost by the score of 16-17. In their next game they got their revenge on Purdue by a score of 45-17. Then came a most unexpected slump. The team



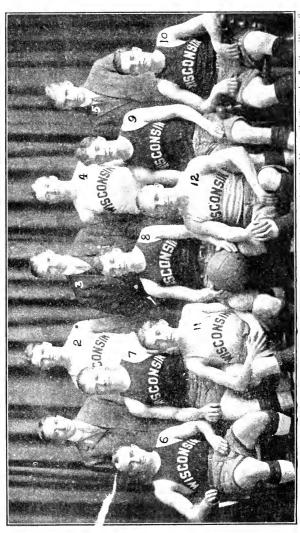
1 Dahringer; 2, Poston; 3, Hall; 4, Gates; 5, Woolston; 6, Bernstein, Capt.; 7, Thompson, Coach; 8, Leo; 9, White. UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

apparently went stale, and lost every game excepting one with Northwestern, and finished fifth in the race for the championship. It is hard to understand why Wisconsin did not make a better showing for the season, because when the team was in form, it played the fastest, cleanest, most effective basket ball that has been seen in this part of the country for years.

Illinois started the season minus the services of Watson. Thompson and Popperfuss, who had graduated. Bernstein, Hall, and Poston, however, made a strong nucleus of old men, which was supplemented by Matter and Plockman, who had shown unusual strength as freshmen the year before. Illinois played the most consistent game this year that they have played for some time. In none of the games which they lost was the score more than seven points against them. They lost both games to Chicago by close scores, 17-23 and 18-19, the latter an overtime game, and won both from Minnesota, 18-17, and 22-12. They broke even with Purdue, Indiana, and Wisconsin, and secured their odd victory over Northwestern. They were unfortunate in losing two of their strong men, Poston and Plockman, the latter by injuries early in the season. If they had been able to keep their original team, they would have been very strong contenders for the championship. As it was, they finished in fourth place.

Chicago started the season with only one *veteran, Sauer, from their last year's championship team, and had to build up an entirely new machine. They won the first two games from Northwestern and Illinois, then lost the next three to Purdue, Indiana, and Wisconsin, all away from home. They won the second Indiana game by a good margin, lost again to Purdue, and then won four straight from Minnesota, Illinois, Northwestern, and Wisconsin, and played the last game at Minnesota with a chance of a tie with Purdue if they won the victory. As it was, they made a very creditable record, and finished in third place.

Purdue had four of her veteran team book, with Barr, a strong freshman player, to take the place of Cree 1, who had graduated. They won the first seven Conference gam s straight, and then



1. Bernstein, Trainer; 2. Knechenmeister; 3. Noves; 4. Gillette; 5. Schranck, Mgr.; 6, Stengel; 7. Scoville; 8. Birch, Capt.; 9. Adams; 10. Youngman; 11. Bradish; 12. Johnson.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

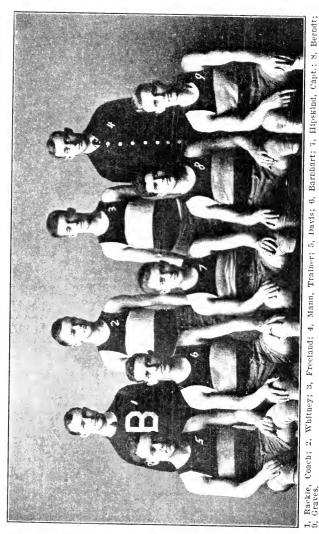
lost the next four in succession to Illinois, Wisconsin, and twice to Minnesota. The last game of their season was their second game with Indiana, which they won. Charters, McVaugh and Barr were their best scorers, and the team as a whole played an extremely clean and fast game, with good combinations.

Minnesota was most fortunate in having at the start of the season six men of her last year's squad, having lost only one of her regular team, Hansen, by graduation. They lost their first Conference game at home to Illinois by a score of 17-18. They won their next two with Wisconsin and Iowa, and then on their trip they lost to Northwestern, 18-21; won from Purdue and lost to Chicago. Then they won their second game from Wisconsin away from home, 21-13, lost to Illinois the second time, 12-22, and won the next four games from Purdue, Iowa, Northwestern, and Chicago. Minnesota had strong combinations and played with much dash and aggressiveness. Lawler was the best forward in the Conference and had excellent support from the other members of the team. It was unfortunate that it was found impossible to arrange for another game with Purdue to decide the tie for the championship, which consequently had to be left in abevance.

Following are the statistics of the season:

Free Oppo. Opponents Points Fouls Oppo. Field Goal Throws Fouls TEAM Per Cent. Personal Games Minnesota667 8 7 6 77 Purdue667 Chicago.... .. .583 $\bar{2}\bar{3}9$.545 Illinois..... .500 Wisconsin Indiana..... .500 Iowa..... .083 $1\bar{2}0$ Northwestern . .

TEAM RECORDS, 1911

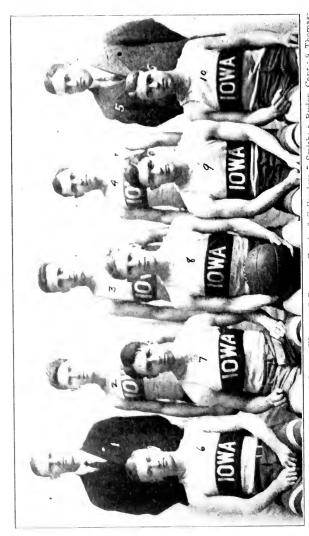


INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

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RESULTS OF 1911 SCHEDULE.

Date	e. Opponents. Where Played.	Score.
Jan.	7-Chicago vs Northwestern, at Chicago	2,-16
Jan.	7—Illinois vs. Indiana, at Champaign	32-12
Jan.	13—Purdue vs. Wisconsin, at Lafavette	34-15
Jan.	14—Northwestern vs. Wisconsin, at Evanst n	·—29
Jan.	14—Illinois vs. Chicago, at Champaign	17-23
Jan.	20-Purdue vs. Chicago, at Lafayette	23—15
Jan.	21—Indiana vs. Chicago, at Bloomington	22-14
Jan.	21—Purdue vs. Northwestern, at Lafavette	51 8
Jan.	21-Wisconsin vs. Illinois, at Madison	20-17
Jan.	25—Minnesota vs. Illinois, at Minneapolis	17—18
Jan.	28—Illinois vs. Purdue, at Champaign	29-33
Jan.	28-Wisconsin vs. Chicago, at Madison	4t22
Jan.	28—Iowa vs. Northwestern, at Iowa City	17—10
Jan.	31—Indiana vs. Purdue, at Bloomington	
Feb.	3—Wisconsin vs. Indiana, at Madison	32—37 51— 9
Feb.	4—Chicago vs. Indiana, at Chicago	33—17
Feb.	4—Minnesota vs. Wiscorlsin, at Minneapolis	17—15
Feb.	10—Chicago vs. Purdue, at Chicago	14-20
Feb.	10—Minnesota vs Iowa, at Minneapolis	37-7
Feb.	11—Northwestern vs. Purdue, at Evanston	
Feb.	15—Northwestern vs. Minnesota, at Evanston	12—30 21—18
Feb.	16—Purdue vs. Minnesota, at Lafavette	15—19
Feb.	17—Indiana vs. Illinois, at Bloomington	15-14
Feb.	17—Northwestern vs. Iowa, at Evanston	18-27
Feb.	18—Purdue vs. Illinois, at Lafavette	1525
Feb.	21—Chicago vs. Minnesota, at Chicago	22—13
Feb.	24—Chicago vs. Illinois, at Chicago	1,-18
Feb.	24—Wisconsin vs. Purdue, at Madison	45—15
Feb.	24—Northwestern vs. Indiana, at Evanston	19-33
Feb.	25—Northwestern vs. Illinois, at Evanston	15-21
Feb.	25—Minnesota vs. Purdue, at Minneapelis	23—14
Mar.		13-21
Mar.		18—25
Mar.		22—12
Mar.		24-22
Mar.		15-36
Mar.		21—10
Mar.		33-3
Mar.		23—II
	10—Indiana vs. Wisconsin, at Bloomington	21—18
Mar.	11—Illinois vs. Wisconsin, at Champaign	21—13
Mar.	II—Mnnesota vs. Chicago, at Minneapolis	23 -1 5
Mar	II—Indiana vs. Northwestern, at Bloomington	
-11 al.		41-12



1, Kellogg, Ath. Mgr.; 2, Berry; 3, Leo; 4, Weaver; 5, Stewart, Coach; 6, Sallander; 7, Smith; 8, Ryden, Capt.; 9, Thomas; 10, Schmidt. STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS, SEASON OF 1911.

	S S			Goals		ee ows	Fo	uls		pon. uls
NAME	Games	Total Points	Field Goals	Opponents'	Made	Missed	Personal	Technical	Personal	Techincal
Lawler, Minnesota, F. Sauer, Chicago, F. Barnhart, Indiana, F. Charters, Purdue, C. Birch, Wisconsin, F. Lamke, R., Northwestern, F. Poston, Illinois, F. McVaugh, Purdue, F. Stangel, Wisconsin, G. Barr, Purdue, F. Goettler, Chicago, F. Walker, Minnesota, C. Graves, Indiana, C. Lamke, E., Northwestern, F. Matter, Illinois, F. Bernstein, Illinois, G. Frank, Minnesota, F. Scoville, Wisconsin, G. Hipskind, Indiana, F. Paine, Chicago, C. Hall, Illinois, F. Ryden, Iowa, F. Miller, Durdue, G. Leo, Illinois, C. Youngman, Wiscosin, G. Sallander, Iowa, F. Goldstein, Chicago, F. Berndt, Indiana, G. Johnson, Purdue, G. Stockton, Purdue, G. Kuchenmeister, Wisconsin, C. Woolston, Illinois, F. Dahringer, Illinois, C. Frankt, Minnesota, G. Srocklon, Dillinois, F. Dahringer, Illinois, C. Freeland, Indiana, G. Freeland, Indiana, G. Schmidt, Iowa, G. Freeland, Indiana, F. Smith, Iowa, G. Schmidt, Iowa, G. Gillette, Wisconsin, G. Scanlon, Northwestern, G. Bell, Chicago, G	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 10\\ 12\\ 12\\ 13\\ 8\\ 12\\ 19\\ 9\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 10\\ 10\\ 12\\ 10\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12$	62 50 44 43 44 36 32 32 30 28 26 24 18 16 16 16 11 10	$\begin{array}{c} 525\\ 338\\ 379\\ 260\\ 384\\ 225\\ 257\\ 128\\ 88\\ 88\\ 88\\ 76\\ 55\\ 44\\ 44\\ 44\\ 44\\ 33\\ 22\\ 22\\ 21\\ 1\end{array}$	9 4 7 24 3 20 10 10 9 4 21 7 22 216 28 2 26 3 24 3 22 27 2 3 3 5 22 27 2 3 3 1	39 59 59 42 42 42 20 0 3 3 2 0 0 4 4 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 28 33 47 61 19 3 2 1 1 2 4 4 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 18\\ 13\\ 4\\ 21\\ 8\\ 16\\ 10\\ 17\\ 15\\ 15\\ 8\\ 14\\ 12\\ 17\\ 13\\ 12\\ 21\\ 18\\ 17\\ 22\\ 18\\ 18\\ 9\\ 16\\ 6\\ 0\\ 8\\ 10\\ 22\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 2\\ \end{array}$	3 2 3 3 0 12 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 3 8 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 4 4 5 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	30 14 13 18 19 24 11 18 16 14 21 17 8 10 28 8 3 11 11 12 13 2 4 18 16 2 11 18 16 2 16 16 2 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	221238822211225552261112210010001113370322020000001121250110



INDIVIDUAL RECORDS, SEASON OF 1911-CONTINUED.

		w		Goals		ree ows	Fo	uls		oon. uls
Name	Games	Total Points	Field Goals	Opponents'	Made	Missed	Personal	Technical	Personal	Technical
Thompson, Northwestern, G. Robilliard, Minnesota, G. Wanless, Minnesota, F. Lyford, Minnesota, F. Lyford, Minnesota, G. Gates, Illinois, F. Weaver, Iowa, G. Mehl, Chicago, G. Thorsen, Northwestern, G. Cunningham, Northwestern, G. Cunningham, Northwestern, G. Sicks, Purdue, F. McCullough, Northwestern, F. Piper, Northwestern, G. Thomas, Illinois, F. Johnson, Wisconsin, G. Ball, Purdue, C. Bradish, Wisconsin, G. Plockman, Illinois, C. Young, Chicago, G. Frank, Chicago, G. Frank, Chicago, G. Stotter, Indiana, G. Hoy, Indiana, G. Munkelt, Indiana, C. Freeman, Chicago, C. Freeman, Chicago, G.	11 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1 2 2½ 2½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ ½ ½ ½	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	13 17 1 0 0 0 3 2 1 6 6 0 2 2 54 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 11 1 1 3 0 2 3 8 8 4 2 1 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 11 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 3 1 1 0 0 0 24 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0



1, Charters (center), University of Purdue; 2, Lawler (forward), University of Minnesota; 3, Sauer (forward), University of Chicago; 4, Rosenwald (guard), University of Minnesota; 5, Scoville (guard), University of Wisconsin.

All-Western Collegiate Team

BY CHRIS STEINMETZ, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

FIRST TEAM.

Right ForwardLawler (Capt.) Minnesota
Left ForwardSauer, Chicago
Center Charters, Purdue
Right Guard
Left Guard Scoville, Wisconsin

SECOND TEAM.

Right ForwardBirch (Capt.), Wisconsin
Left Forward McVaugh, Purdue
Center
Right Guard
Left Guard Stockton, Purdue

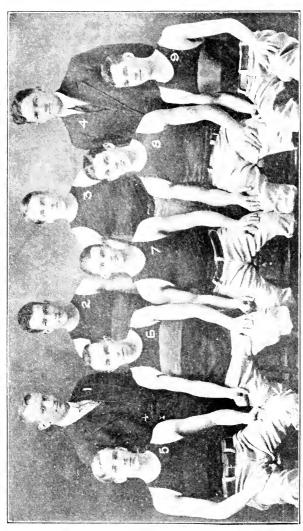
THIRD TEAM.

Right Forward	Poston, Illinois
Left Forward	. Stangel, Wisconsin
Center	(Capt.), Minnesota
Right Guard	.Fulkerson, Chicago
Left Guard	Berndt, Indiana

The season of 1911 closed with a blaze of glory, with four teams fighting desperately for the championship. Minnesota and Chicago coming up from the rear, and Purdue and Wisconsin taking a decided slump. Close scores with very few exceptions marked the outcome of nearly every league game, while a noticeable feature was the fact that the scores were uniformly large. This can be explained because the season developed many excellent forwards and few good guards. As was the case in previous years, during the course of the season one or two men loomed up prominently and their playing outshone that of their fellow team-mates.

FORWARDS

For all-around good playing, Lawler of Minnesota was the sensation of Western collegiate basket ball. In twelve games played he scored nearly 150 points, establishing a new Conference record. This slight built individual did not take part in any game in which he was not the star. A past master with the dribble, coupled with a tireless desire to cover the floor and get

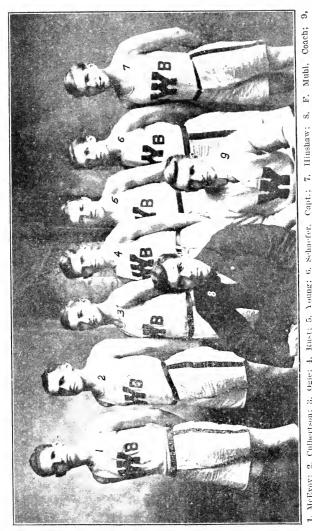


1. Gray, Coach; 2, Nikoloff; 3, Tucker; 4, Kinney, Mgr.; 5, Young; 6, Henderson; 7, Nichols, Capt.; 8, Pyle; 9, McMillan. OBERLIN (0.) COLLEGE.

possession of the ball, with an eagle eye for the basket, nature endowed him with all the requisites of an ideal forward. This player's wonderful work was the direct cause of Purdue losing her first game to Minnesota by a score of 19 to 15. Again in the final hard-fought Chicago game Fulkerson did nothing else but hang on to Lawler, yet by the time the game was over the latter had taken part in a majority of the passes and had incidently garnered four field goals. In the lowa game he caged nine field goals and ten free throws for a total of 28 points. He was also a very valuable man for his team in free throwing, being steady in every game.

As a team-mate for Lawler the writer's choice is Captain Sauer of Chicago, who not only possessed accurate judgment in shooting goals from the field and making points from the foul line, but figured in many more plays than the average forward in handling and passing the ball. He was an exceptionally good free thrower, in fact, was the star and main-tay of the Midway team, scoring more than one-half of the points made by the entire team during the course of the season. When Chicago beat Minnesota by a score of 22 to 13 it was Sauer who was responsible for turning the trick.

Another star forward nearly as good as Sauer was the Wisconsin captain, Birch, who, next to Lawler, scored the greatest number of field goals of the season. He was a heady player and was ever ready and willing to do his share of the work. In the Indiana game he managed to cage ten field goals, which is a good indication that he must have been playing a fair article of ball. McVaugh and Barr of Purdue were two more forwards that showed class, especially the former, who played excellently with his team, but to a fault at times in that he waited to pass the ball instead of taking a shot himself. Twice during the season he scored nine field goals and averaged a fraction more than three field goals for each game played. Barr was not as good a player, but always worked hard and was excellent at covering and blocking. Stangel of Wisconsin, although he encountered scholastic difficulties before the final games, was a good forward and had a good eve for finding the basket. He



1, McBroy; 2, Culbertson; 3, Ogle; 4, Rust; 5, Young; 6, Schaefer, Capt.; 7, Hinshaw; 8, Kinnie, Mgr. ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

should develop into a first-class forward by next season. Poston of Illinois played some wonderful ball in the last four games of the season, having been handicapped by an injured knee. He played forward equally as well as he took care of the center position the season previous. His five baskets in the Minnesota game turned the tide of victory in favor of his team. Captain Ryden of Iowa was a good forward, as were also Barnhardt of Indiana and Ray Lamke of Northwestern. The latter was the whole Northwestern team and, by scoring 17 points against Minnesota, succeeded in winning the first and only Conference game won by Northwestern.

CENTERS.

For the center position there are three men in the running: Charters of Purdue, Adams of Wisconsin, and Walker of Minnesota. Comparatively speaking the pivotal points on all the Conference teams were the weakest, since none of the regular centers played a steady or consistent game, playing mostly in streaks. Because of his consistent scoring, however, I believe Charters deserves the place. He was the star man for the Boilermakers, being possessed of all the requirements necessary in a good center-height, reach, ruggedness and speed. Had he played his best game throughout the entire season. I believe his team would have landed the undisputed title instead of being tied with Minnesota. Another noticeable feature concerning the game played by Charters was that he always played very well on his home court. In the Wisconsin game he scored six field goals against Adams, while in the return game on the Badgers court Adams shot seven baskets over Charters. Purdue relied much upon. his ability as a free thrower.

Adams of Wisconsin, although a much more brilliant individual player, unfortunately for himself and his team, played a few off games, and was unable to finish the season because of scholastic difficulties. When he opposed giant Charters spectators were treated to a battle royal, as their playing was along similar lines. Adams at times was exceedingly rough, but this can be accounted for by his over-eagerness to help his team win. In the Chicago game he scored nine field goals over Goettler.



WHITMAN COLLEGE, WALLA WALLA, WASH.

The next center in rank was Walker, an All-America foot ball tackle. This center, while not as brilliant a player as either Charters or Adams, was more consistent, working hard every second from the first blow of the whistle to the pistol shot ending the game. To his floor work many of his team-mate (Lawler's) baskets are directly due and he aided materially in downing Purdue by a score of 23 to 14. His playing the past season showed quite a marked improvement over that of the previous ones. Paine of Chicago was another center of class, as was also Graves of Indiana.

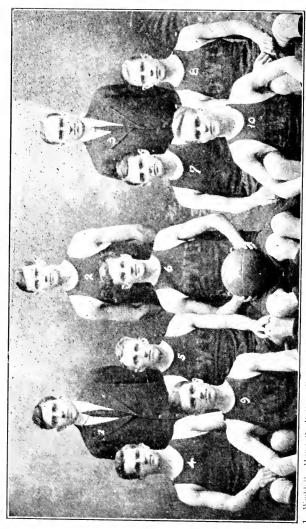
GUARDS.

There were few high-class guards playing the game during the past season; that is, men that were not only good defensive players but could also assist in team work and scoring. The game of to-day has arrived at such a point where a guard to be a valuable man must practically be a first-class forward.

The man in the West who approaches nearest to this standard is Scoville, captain-elect of Wisconsin. Changed from the forward to the guard position he had the advantage of the forward play and had a fine eye for the basket. He usually outplayed his opposing forward and in almost every game scored one or more field goals. But his greatest value was that he never let individual work interfere with team play. With his experience Scoville should, next season, rank high as either a guard or forward.

Rosenwald of Minnesota is my choice for the other guard position. Unlike Scoville he lacked the speed and accuracy of a forward. His defense was hard, extremely rough at times, and that tendency, I believe, was his greatest fault. But for covering and blocking his man he was a wonder, as any forward whom he guarded will admit. He would make an excellent team-mate for Scoville, who could play the running guard and allow Rosenwald to remain in the back field.

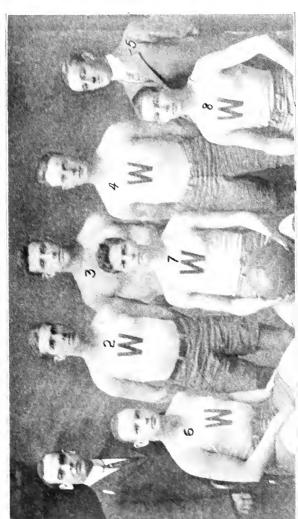
Two other guards who need mentioning are Bernstein of Illinois and Stockton of Purdue. The former is of the same type as Scoville, having played both forward and guard position. In the first Purdue game, which Illinois won by the close score of



Mgr.; 2. Pattor; 3. 8t. John, Ath. Dir.; 4. Severance; 5. Palmer; 6. Thomssen, Capt.; 7. Littick; 8, Skinner; 10. Haig. OHO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, DELAWARE, OHIO, 1, Waddell. LeSourd: 9,

33 to 29, Bernstein scored six goals and played the whole game for his team. In fact, he played hard in every game, and while he lined up as a forward he was really playing guard. When opposed to Sauer in the Chicago game both men played hard but finished the game with a rough and tumble exhibition. Stockton was a steady, hard-working guard who covered his man well, but rarely took a chance at dribbling the length of the field and trying for a goal. In fact, he scored fewer field goals than any of the good guards. Berndt of Indiana was another first-class guard, as was also Fulkerson of Chicago.

The combinations as selected are strong teams, both in offense and defense, and well versed in all departments of the game. They could be depended upon to ably represent the West against an All-Star team picked from any other section of the country.



WELLERAY UNIVERSITY MEDICATORS, New England Collegiate Champion's

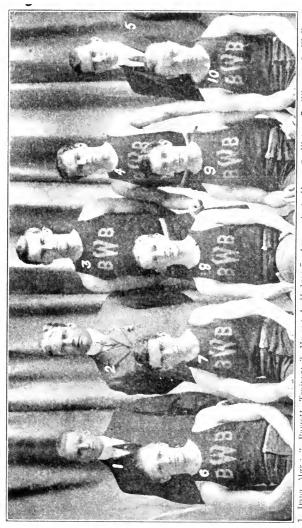
Review of the New England Collegiate Basket Ball Season

By O WALD TOWER, WILLIAM. COLLEGE.

The reviews of New England basket ball in recent years have resembled in one respect the thrilling tales told by the band of bold robbers—each review, like each tale, has been the same old story. Review number seven, however, or, if you will, chapter number seven of New England Basket Ball under the collegiate regime, is a brand new story with a new line of heroes. To relate the story adequately with all its surprise, and thrills is impossible; consequently, it will be recorded simply that a new team carried home the banner last season, the details of the deed without the surprises and thrills being supplied herewith.

Wesleyan University won the championship of New England for the first time. Year after year for ten years Wesleyan had been putting out uniformly fast, near-championship teams, had been running neck and neck with Dartmouth and Williams in each race, only to be nosed out at the finish by one or both of them. In the five successive championship, that had fallen to Williams since 1905, Wesleyan had loomed up each year as the chief challenger for the title. Dartmouth, to be sure, had taken several championships previous to 1905 and had been the runner-up in other seasons, but of late Dartmouth had been weakening while Wesleyan had been gaining strength. Hence it seemed not at all illogical that Wesleyan should succeed at last.

Before the season opened, it would have been a difficult matter to pick the probable winner. All of the teams lost heavily by graduation, Williams suffering most through the loss of four regular players, whereas the others lost from one to three. From the exceptionally strong team of 1910 Tuft, lost heavily also, these losses being from accident and ineligibility as well as from graduation. Dartmouth, Brown, Wesleyan, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology were favored with a larger nucleus of



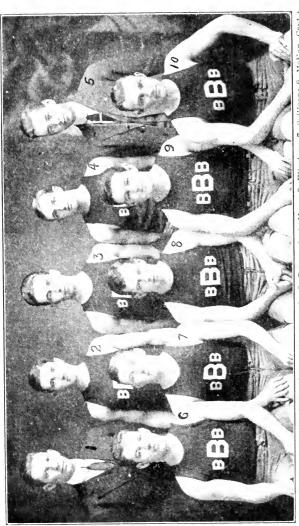
1, Dana, Mgr.; 2, Barrett, Trainer; 3, Mason; 4, Hodge; 5, Ayres, Asst, Mgr.; 6, Victor; 7, Gilmore; 8, Wallace; 9, Freeman; 10, Lewis. WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

veteran players and substitutes, yet in general their material was an unknown quantity. Consequently, the opening of the season was awaited with considerable uncertainty.

Nor did the preliminary games entirely dispel the uncertainty in regard to the relative merits of the teams. It was evident at the outset that Tufts was far below its usual standard, and that Rhode Island State and New Hampshire State were something more than practice teams for the leaders. As more important games were played, however, it became clear that four teams: Brown, Wesleyan, Dartmouth, and Williams, would fight it out for the championship.

Great interest began to center about the games among these four teams. Williams started operations by defeating Brown in Williamstown, but the game was close enough to indicate that the tables might be turned when the teams met in Providence. Soon after this, Wesleyan defeated Dartmouth rather easily at Hanover; and Williams demonstrated that the first Brown game was no mistake by winning a more decisive victory in Providence. These games made it evident that the chances of Brown and Dartmouth were slim, whereas there seemed, up to this time, no choice between Wesleyan and Williams. Then came one of the greatest surprises in the basket ball history of New England. For five years Wesleyan teams had played better basket ball in Williamstown than at home, had several times forced championship Williams teams to the very limit, yet no one was prepared in the slightest way for the slaughter that took place in Williamstown. Guarding like fiends, utterly bewildering their opponents with their swift passing, shooting with wizard-like accuracy, the Wesleyan players completely routed their opponents 43-11, thus ending the string of twenty-eight successive victories of Williams' basket ball teams, winning the first victory for a Wesleyan team on the Williams floor, and running up the largest score ever made against a Williams team either at home or away.

But the championship was far from decided. Wesleyan won against Brown in Middletown but dropped an over-time game to the same team in Providence, thus getting into a tie with Williams. Each team had lost one game in New England, hence



1, Muir. Mgr.; 2, Suell; 3, Scholze; 4, Vanderleith; 5, Drury, Asst. Mgr.; 6, Winslow; 7, Sullivan; 8, McKay. Capt.; 9, McLyman; 10, Adams. BROWN UNIVERSITY.

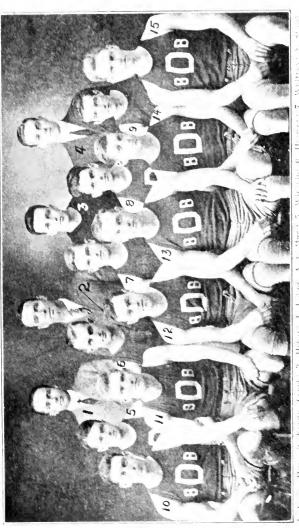
the championship of the league and of New England depended upon the last Wesleyan-Williams game in Middletown. After losing so decisively on the home floor, it seemed a forlorn hope for Williams, but the latter went after it in earnest, fought every inch of the way, and only after a mighty struggle yielded the victory to Wesleyan. A few days later Wesleyan and Williams each easily defeated Dartmouth, and thus to Wesleyan went for the first time the chapionship of the triangular league and a clear title to the championship of New England.

THE TEAMS—WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan lost only two regular players by graduation, but the three who remained were men of a single year's experience. These three, all sophomores, with two others of the same class, were selected from a large squad of unusual strength. After opening the season auspiciously with an easy victory over Tufts, the team dropped two games in New York to New York University and Columbia, respectively, neither game, however, being a walk-over for the home team. Then began a long series of victories broken by one defeat and that in an over-time game with Brown at Providence. With the exception of this defeat Wesleyan made a clean sweep of the New England colleges and won beyond question the championship of the section. Always a strong team in the passing and scoring game, this last Wesleyan team brought its defense up to the same standard with the result that, at its best, it was a well-balanced machine of remarkable efficiency.

WILLIAMS.

For the third time since 1906 Williams was confronted with the problem of building a championship team around a single veteran. Twice the attempt had been successful but the third attempt was doomed to fail by a small margin—how small is evidenced by the fact that only two defeats were sustained and those at the hands of the team that won the championship. With the exception of those two games Williams played fast, consistent basket ball, but those games were the most important of the season. While the overwhelming defeat in Williamstown



DARTMOUTH

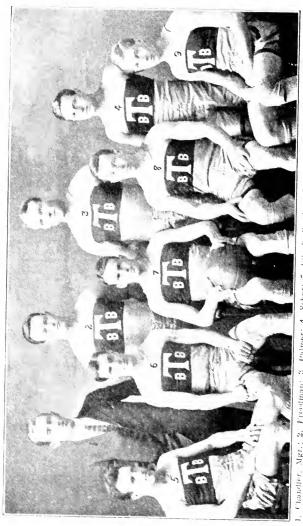
found Williams at its worst and Wesleyan at its best, the latter team should be given unbounded credit for being at its best at the crucial moment. Williams, nevertheless, had a wonderfully successful season in view of the circumstances, and the fact that other Williams teams have been more successful under similar circumstances should not detract from the credit due this team.

BROWS

The story of Brown's inconsistency in backet ball is becoming monotonous, yet it is a pleasure to record a decided improvement in that direction. The old inconsistency was there, it cannot be denied, but a season of eight victories and five defeats was a big success compared with other season. Brown was the only New England team to defeat Wesleyan which fact inspires considerable respect for the team from Providence. Brown, moreover, was the only representative New England team to meet Yale, which meeting resulted about as disastrously for "Old Eli" as did the meeting in foot ball a few months previously. It is not strange, therefore, that Brown, playing with spasmodic brilliance, outplaying at times the best teams of the section, should have been feared on every side. It was the best team Brown has produced in many seasons.

DARTMOUTH.

Dartmouth continued to go down the toboggan slide with greater speed than ever, losing six contests out of eleven played. Two factors contributed largely to Dartmouth's weakness: first, in no two contests did the same five men represent the college for an entire game, and, second, the team changed from the old to the new gymnasium after the season opened. The first factor clearly enough was responsible for the lack of team play which is so essential to a winning organization. The importance of the second factor is obvious to those who are familiar with conditions at Dartmouth. After developing a style of play suitable for the queerly-shaped court in the old gymnasium, the shift to the splendid regulation court of the new gymnasium was disastrous. Hence to these two circumstances Dartmouth's lack



1, Chandler, Mgr., 2, Freedman; 3, Palmer; 4, Schar; 5, Ell. 6, Crocker; 7, Parker, Capl.; 8, Johnson: 9, Darling, Notman, Photo, MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOSTON, MASS,

of success may be largely attributed. Incidentally, it might be noted that the freshman team was as strong as the 'varsity was weak, which fact may have considerable bearing upon the results of the coming season. At times during the season Dartmouth played remarkably good basket ball, for example, the over whelming victories over Tufts and Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Medford and Boston, respectively, might be noted.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

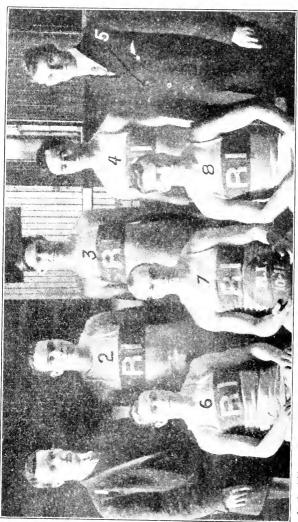
Massachusetts Institute of Technology went at the game in earnest, adding to the usual efforts by establishing a training table and by arranging a schedule for the second team. Not withstanding these efforts, however, the team was rather unsuccessful, although it won a number of noteworthy victories. The Boston team gave Wesleyan, Williams, and Dartmouth stiff battles and succeeded in defeating Brown once, besides defeating a number of the minor teams.

TUFTS.

After two successful seasons, Tufts met with several varieties of hard luck, which resulted in a most unsatisfactory record. The most regrettable feature of the season, however, was the decision of the advisory board at Tufts to abolish the game. A more thorough investigation of the status of college basket ball would have answered several of the arguments put forth by this board in defense of its action. The game was played under one handicap at Tufts which was a stronger argument against its retention than any presented by the board, namely, an inadequate playing surface. The rules committee in common with many lovers of the game at Tufts regret this somewhat hasty action and trust that it may be reconsil red in the near future.

OTHER TEAMS.

Trinity played under the same handicap as last year, only one home game appearing on the schedule. It is futile to expect a team to be successful under such conditions and likewise futile



G. Cobb, Coach; 2, Briden; 3, Warner; 4, Neal; 5, H. Albro, Mgr.; 6, Sullivan; 7, W. Doll, Capt.; S, Tully, Horton, Photo.

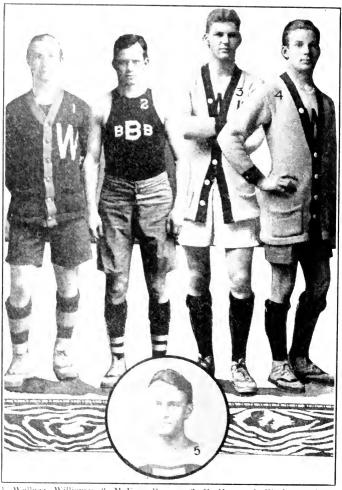
RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE.

to expect a student body to support such a team. Rhode Island State and New Hampshire made creditable showings against the other New England teams; especially creditable in view of the fact that the strongest teams were played away from home. Boston College had a good season, but the majority of its games were with weak teams. The Springfield Training School was handicapped as usual in arranging its schedule because it insisted upon A. A. U. rules, and as a result it is difficult to compare it with the other college teams. This team, if permitted to adopt collegiate rules would be a welcome addition to the schedules of the other New England colleges. Among the preparatory schools, Dean, Williston, Cushing, Wesleyan, and Andover were represented by good teams, several of which played under collegiate rules.

RANKING OF THE TEAMS.

The race in the New England triangular league was closer than usual, Wesleyan finishing at the head with only one defeat, Williams following with two defeats, and Brown bringing up the rear with three defeats.

Regardless of the league, Wesleyan is entitled to first place among the New England colleges, with Williams second. Since Brown and Dartmouth did not meet they can be judged only upon the general character of their work against other teams. Rated in this way, Brown would receive third place and Dartmouth fourth. The complete ranking would be as follows: Wesleyan, Williams, Brown, Dartmouth, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Rhode Island State, New Hampshire State, Tufts, Boston College.



Wallace, Williams; 2, McKay, Brown; 3, E. Hayward, Wesleyan, Capt.;
 Pavidson, Wesleyan, o. Parker, M. I. T.
 ALL-NEW FNGLAND COLLEGIATE TEAM.

All-New England Collegiate Team

BY OSWALD TOWER, WILLIAMS COLLEGE,

FIRST TEAM.	SECOND TEAM.
brwardDavidson, Wesleyan	Forward Mensel, Dartmouth
Forward Hayward, Wesleyan	Forward Gilmore, Williams
Center	Center Parkinson, Wesleyan
'uard Wallace, Williams	Guard Pettigrue, Wesleyan
GuardMcKay, Brown	Guard Lewis, Williams

Quite unlike the task of last year when, because of the superabundance of first-class material, it became necessary to select "two All-New England first teams," the task this year was that of finding enough players for a single first team. This problem arose from two causes. In the first place the New England teams were composed of an exceptionally large number of inexperienced players. In the second place, with one or two exceptions, the teams did not possess consistently stellar performers, such men, for instance, as J. Hayward, Brady, Lambic, Lewis, and Templeton, who could be depended upon to play the game regardless of what happened to their teams. Uniformity of play and consistency are essentials and these factors were given considerable weight in the selections which follow.

One of the forward positions went without question to David son of Wesleyan. Although handicapped by his size, this player was the most consistent forward in New England, rarely failing to score heavily and gathering a total of fifty-eight goals for the season. His lack of size and weight were counterbalanced by wonderful speed and accuracy, making him a most difficult man to follow. For the other forward position Captain Hayward of the same team was selected. Hayward was not in the best of form during part of the season, which fact had much to do with his rather poor record of twenty-five field goals as against seventeen by his opponents. When at his best Hayward was an invaluable part of Wesleyan's team-work, a sure passer, an accurate goal-thrower, and a fast man in following the ball. Hayward and Davidson worked together with precision and made a splen did scoring combination. Gilmore of Williams had a better



1, Watson; 2, Esterbrook; 3, Jones; 4, Parker; 5, Holden; 6, Sanborn, Capt.; 7, Colby, Mgr.; 8, Wyman. NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

record in scoring than any of the other forwards with the exception of Davidson, but he lacked experience and was not a strong factor in team-work. Other good forwards were Mullen of Dartmouth, Schar of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Freeman of Williams, and Quilty of Tufts. McKay of Brown is considered later.

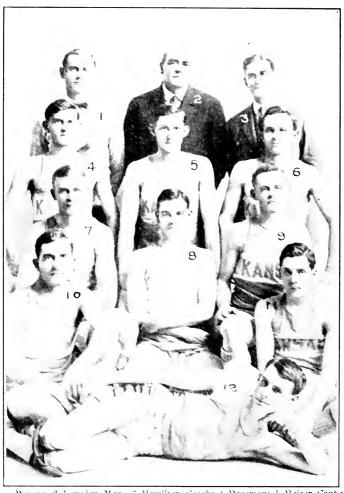
Parker of Massachusetts Institute of Technology was selected once more for center, but he was hard pressed by several good men and, in fact, outplayed on several occasions. For the season as a whole, however, Parker stood above his competitors. Victor of Williams Sholze of Brown, Fisher of Tufts, and Parkinson of Wesleyan were exceptionally good centers, all husky, rugged players, yet Parker was better than any one of them in certain important respects. It is somewhat remarkable that a man playing each year with mediocre teams should be chosen Afi-New England center for three successive years, yet there will be few to challenge Parker's right to the honor.

Of the guards Wallace of Williams was the most conspicuous, his brilliant floor work, passing, dribbling, and shooting being features of every game. He was weak in the department in which a guard should be strongest, his record of thirty-two goals scored against him being a new one for a Williams guard, yet it must be remembered that he was necessarily the backbone of his team's offense and was forced at times to carry on the attack practically alone. To fit in with Wallace's style of play a man was needed who was capable of playing a strong defensive game. Such a man was found in McKay of Brown, for, although he played at forward, he possessed all the essentials of a strong guard and could combine the qualifications of the two positions with splendid results. Wallace and McKay would make a powerful defensive combination with enough offensive ability to command the respect of opposing forwards. Mensel of Dartmouth was a guard of the Wallace type who improved his defense remarkably as the season advanced, but who would be more at home as a forward than as a guard. Other good guards were Pettigrue of Weslevan, Lewis of Williams, and Adams and Snell of Brown.



1, Hill; 2. Boughton; 3. Mitchell; 4, C. Smith, Capt.; 5, Gilchrist; 6, Gieg. SWARTHMORE (PA.) COLLEGE.

This All-New England team consisting of Davidson and Hayward, forwards; Parker, center, Wallace and McKay, guards, would be a powerful offensive team, its strong offense outweighing its weakness in the defensive game and bringing its general efficiency close to the high standard of other All-New England teams. The second team consisting of Gilmore of Williams and Mensel of Dartmouth, forwards; Parkinson of Wesleyan, center; Pettigrue of Wesleyan and Lewis of Williams, guards, would be very little weaker than the first team.



4. Waring, 2. Lansdon, Mgr., 3. Hamilton, Coach: 4. Pousman: 5. Heizer, Capt.; 6. Larson: 7. Smith; 8. Watson: 9. F. Long: 10. Snyder: 11. Stuckey: 12. V. Long. Copyright, 1911, by C. F. Squires.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.
Missouri Valley Collegiate Champions.

Review of the Missouri Valley Collegiate Basket Ball Season

By Dr. James Naismith, University of Karsas.

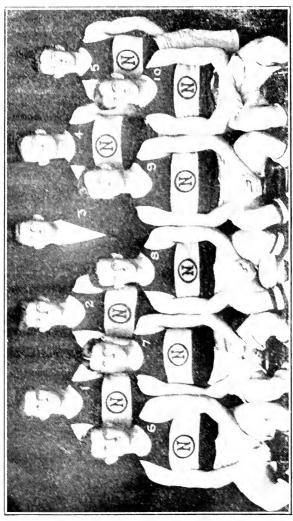
Basket ball in the Missouri Valley made rapid strides in the past season. More real progress was made this year than in any other since the inauguration of the Missouri Valley Conference. This was due in the first place to the deare on the part of the coaches and officials to get a uniform interpretation of the rules, for which purpose meetings of coache, and officials were held to discuss the rules before the season opened and the style of play had been formulated in the individual institutions. This has been so helpful that it should be extended to cover the colleges of the district.

Another factor that helped in the development of the game was the fact that the coaches were a unit in an attempt to make the game a characteristic game of basket ball, eliminating the features which were injected from some of the other games. The style of play is illustrated by the change of the sphere of the guards, so that they should be called backs rather than guards, and in this way they are aids to the center and forwards rather than checks on the opposing forwards.

The universal opinion of the game from the spectators' and coaches' point of view is that this style of game is pleasanter to watch, faster to play and more enjoyable in every way.

Another factor that has helped is the fact that the coaches looked further than to the present and considered the future of the game and the future players. More class games are being played and it is becoming a part of the training of the student body as well as a game for contest. In this way the spectators are being educated in the fine points of the game, and they will not stand for the style of play that does not give the opponents a fair and equal chance.

The extension of basket ball in the high schools brings experienced men to the universities; and the coach begins with



Miner 2, Carrier; 3, Field, Coach; 4, Walters; 5, Owens; 6, Eodo; 7, Hiltner, 8, Hutchinson, Capt.; 9, Galeen UNITERSITY OF SUBRASEA. 10, Irank.

some development in his squad, instead of having to begin with green men.

In the Missouri Valley Conference the contest was limited to four teams, as Washington and Drake did not have teams playing regular schedules, and Iowa did not enter a team for the championship. This left Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iow: State College.

Each of these put out a good team and by the close of the season the teams were fairly equal and made an interesting race for the championship. Kansas started out in good style, winning most of her games, but near the end of the season her game was not so consistent, losing three out of four games to Nebraska, and also losing to some of the smaller colleges. Her game was of the same style as it has been for the past few years—open, clean and aggressive. The loss of Johnson early in the season was felt, but his successor, Stuckey, did surprisingly good work at goal-throwing, and it was simply lack of experience that kept him from completely filling the gap.

Kansas won all her games from Missouri and Ames, but lost three out of four to Nebraska, who lost three out of four to Missouri and two out of four to Ames. That her work was not as consistent as usual is seen by the fact that she lost to Nebraska, 27—36, and on the next night won her game, 37—12. Kansas holds the championship again with a score of nine victories and three defeats.

Nebraska started out with good material but needed settling down, and this she did later in the season. Nebraska lost her first two games to Missouri, holding her down to close scores and winning one of the later series. Against Kansas she lost one of her early games, but came up strong in the later games. Her team the past season has been characterized as the closest guarding team of the Conference and her style the closest resembling the Eastern style.

Missouri played a good, clean game, much to the credit of her coaches and men, who made a strenuous effort to play the game as the Conference thought it should be played. It is hard to change style in one year, but there was a great improvement



1, Brewer, Ath. Dir.; 2, Edwards; 3, Burress; 4, Parker; 5, Purkhiser; 6, Cohen, Capt.; 7, Castlio.
Douglass, Photo. UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA, MO.

in the style of play, the speed of the game and the spirit of the players. Missouri's showing against Nebraska was a surprise, especially on the showing made with some of the other teams.

Ames played her usual clean, fast game. This point may be readily seen by observing that the fouls committed by the team were only 44 in number, while in the previous year there were individuals who exceeded this number in some of the teams, Brown at forward making six for the series, TeVeltrup at center making five, and no member of the team exceeding thirteen. The spirit of the management and players more nearly approaches the ideal of college athletics than any team in the Conference.

Drake did not have a team in the Conference, so could not measure herself with those in the league, but it is her intention to soon have a team in the competition.

Washington did not enter a team because there was a desire to get the finances of basket ball in a good condition. With these two teams again in the league there will be more widespread enthusiasm both in the game and the Conference League.

The University of Wyoming had a team, but the distances are so great that it is difficult to find college teams with which to compete. But the game has made a beginning in the State and will go on increasing in popularity.

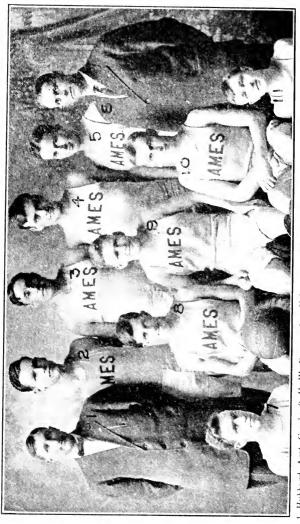
The University of New Mexico had a team playing their first extended schedule and getting acquainted with the game.

The standing of the teams follows:

.,	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Oppon'ts Points.
Kansas	. 9	3	.750	396	206
Nebraska		6	. 500	345	336
Missouri	. 5	7	.416	321	324
Ames	. 4	8	- 333	286	389

TOTAL TEAM SCORES IN SERIES.

	Ames.	Kansas.	Missouri.	Nebraska.
Ames		92-151	91-117	103-121
Kansas	151 92		120 84	116-120
Missouri	117 91	84120		120-104
Nebraska	121-103	120—116	104120	



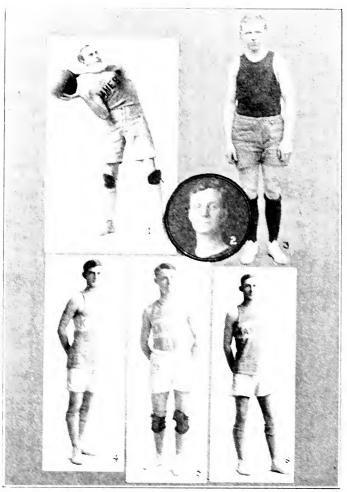
1, Hubbard, Asst. Coach; 2, H. W. Brown; 3, teVeltrup; 4, Pfund; 5, Chappel; 6, Williams, Coach; 7, Kerrigan; 8, Mosher; 9, Walker; 10, J. Brown; 11, Weiss. IOWA STATE COLLEGE, AMES, IOWA

INDIVIDUAL TEAM SCORES IN SERIES.

TADIATIO				
	Ames.	Kansas.	Missouri.	Nebraska
Ames		21 - 41	2118	31-27
		1845	2216	1022
		36-37	<i>≥′</i>	3331
		17—28	2210	20 -41
Kansas	4121		3‡28	24- 31
	45—18		27-15	2838
	37-36		3210	27 -30
	28—17		3925	37-12
Missouri	18-21	28-34		2330
	16-22	15-27		2320
	4325	16-32		381,
	40-22	25—36		3635
Nebraska	27-31	34-24	30-23	
	22-10	3828	20- 23	
	3133	30-27	10 38	
	4120	12-37	35-36	
	16—22 43—26 40—22 27—31 22—10 31—33	15—27 16—32 25—36 34—24 38—28 36—27	30—23 20—23	23-20 361, 3635

INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF PLAYERS.

				Goals by	Free
	Games.	Goals,	Fouls.	Oppou'ts.	Thr's.
Gibson, Nebraska	. 12	50	1,3	1.1	.5
J. R. Brown, Ames	. 0	42	6	2')	
V. V. Long, Kansas	. 12	31	10	1.4	85
Cohen, Missouri	. 12	37	21	27	
Stuckey, Kansas	. 11	45	24	18	
Hutchinson, Nebraska		27	25	8	26
H. Brown, Ames	. 12	21	1.2	32	
Parker, Missouri	. 12	30	20	8	52
Heizer, Kansas	. 12	33	10	18	
Purkheiser, Missouri	. 12	27	26	17	
Hiltner, Nebraska	. 11	11	24	2")	
TeVeltrup, Ames	. 0	18	5	0	
Dousman, Kansas	. 12	20	17	37	
Burress, Missouri	. 12	1.1	17	4.5	
Frank, Nebraska	. 12	11	10	4.5	
Carrier, Nebraska	. 12	3.4	16	36	
Larson, Kansas	. 12	16	10	21	
Mosher, Ames	. 12	15	1.3	30	38
Edwards, Missouri	. 12	3	10	18	
Chappell, Ames	. 10	2	8	30	



1 Brown Iowa Sialo Collece forward. J. Gibson, Nebraska, forward, S. F. Burtoss, Missouri, eliand, edaptam. J. Dousman, Kansas, guard, J. Long, Kansas, forward. J. Bollon, Kansas, conter

VII MISSOURI VALLEY COLLEGIATE TEAM.

All-Missouri Valley Collegiate Team

By Dr. James Naismith, University of Kanhah.

Forward	diraska
ForwardLong, University of	Kansaa
ForwardBrown,	Ames
Center Heizer, University of	Kangara
Guard Dousman, University of	Kansast
Guard	Hssouri
Gunrd Frank, University of No	diraskii

Kansas	AMES	Nebraska	Missoura
Forward, Gibson, Neb.	Brown, Ames.	Cohen, Mo.	Gibson, Neb.
Forward, Long, Kan.	Long, Kan.	Gibson, Neb.	Brown, Ames
Center Heizer, Kan,	Heizer, Kun.	Heizer, Kan,	Heizer, Kan.
Guard Dousman, K.	Donsman, Kan.	Frank, Neb.	- Dousman, Kan.
GuardLarson, Kan.	Frank, Neb.	Burress, Mo.	Burress, Mo.

In selecting a Missouri Valley team the coaches of the teams were consulted for the reason that they best know the value of their own men and the men whom they most fear on the opposing team. The coaches very kindly consented to do this and their selections are printed above. Their opinions are the basis on which the team is picked. It seems impossible to pick five men and for this reason there is a squad picked which makes an excellent group from which to pick a team to suit the occasion.

FORWARDS

For forward Gibson of Nebraska is first choice; both his field work and his goal throwing are of a high order. He was able to make goals on every occasion and his record of 50 goals in twelve games shows for itself.

For his team-mate there are two who are diametrically opposed in the style of their work and could be used on occasions to make the strongest combination. Brown of Ames has an excellent record, both for goal throwing and for clean work



S b take History Courage.

on the field. His record of 12 goals in nine games shows him to be a man adapted for the open style of play and would be chosen when quick, sharp goal throwing was required. Long of Kansas would make a strong combination with Gibson when the opposing guards were playing a close guarding game and making many fouls. His strong points are his ability to assist the backs of his own team, to get the ball up the field to his own men, and to assist his team mates to make goals. His ability to make goals from free throws is an asset to any team whenever a rough-playing team is encountered. His record of 85 free throws in twelve games speaks for itself.

Cohen of Missouri has a good record and has played a strong, aggressive game, but his weakness has been his mability to play the open game and avoid his opponent. While the number of his fouls were not excessive, yet most of them were personal, and this kept him from being as useful to a team as some of those who played the open game. His ability as a player is unquestioned, but it was his misfortune to be in the transition stage of the game.

Hutchinson of Nebraska has a good record, being a good shot for goal and working the field so that his partner got the oppor funities to score; and his ability to throw free throws made him valuable, though his record in this department is not equal to some of the others.

Parker of Missouri is a har'd worker and covers the field in good shape, but his style of play does not appeal to the coaches, as his name was not mentioned in the first teams. His record is about equal to that of Long and his style of play is somewhat the same.

Stuckey of Kansas has an excellent record as a forward, but his ability in scoring was used by the team to work together, but without a man of the type of Long to help him and a strong pair of backmen, he would not make so good a showing. He is lacking in versatility, but when it is recalled that this is his first year as a regular and that he took another man's place, his record is good, and with experience he will make one of the strongest men in the Missouri Valley.



Arras Capt, Z. Rock sell, GALLAUDIJ COLLIGE WASHIDCTO: D Mgr ; I fteller Duchan, 9, Crayen, 19, Battlete.

CENTERS.

For the center position there is but one choice, Heizer of Kansas, who has shown marked ability at the position. His play was never spectacular, and yet it was so effective that he was the unanimous choice. His play is clean and co-ordinates with the rest of the team, making him an ideal center.

Purkheiser of Missouri is a good type of center, being strong, aggressive and able to get his share of balls at the center. He would be the next choice for center.

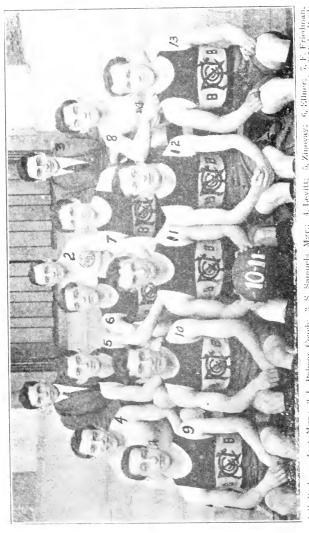
GUARDS.

For guards Dousman is the choice, and is recognized as the best guard in the Conference. He plays a hard, consistent game from start to finish in every game that he takes part. His playing is of a consistent and versatile character, being able to guard closely when necessary and to work with the forwards in making goals. He is the typical guard for the fast, open game.

For his team-mate there are two who are about equal in every respect and of the same type, namely, the ones who can guard closely. These men are Burress of Missouri and Frank of Nebraska. Burress had three years' experience before entering the University and has played a hard game ever since his appearance in basket ball. He has had to change his style of play several times, which has been a bandicap. The present players have had a much harder time than their successors will have, because they have been in the transition period while the rules are changing every year. These men who have made good with this handicap should receive due credit. This has accounted for some of the difficulties that have been encountered in developing the open style of play.

Frank of Nebraska showed marked ability in the latter part of the season. His style of play is essentially guarding and resembles more the Eastern style. His all-around athletic ability makes him a player to be reckoned with in the game when he begins to appreciate the possibilities of the guard position.

Another type of forward is found in men like Larson of Kansas and Carrier of Nebraska, who play the type of game



S. Perlman, Asst. Mgr.; 2, L. Palmer, Goach; 3, S. Sannuck, Mgr.; 4, Levitt; 5, Zinovay; 6, Silner; 7, F. Friedman,
 F. Kaplan; 9, Mester; 10, Fropper, 11, Heskowitz; 12, L. Friedman; 13, Gorshen.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

where the handling of the ball is the chief requisite. Carrier has the best record as a guard of any of the men, and, if the score sheet alone counted, he would be the choice for guard. His record of twelve games, thirty-four goals, sixteen fouls and thirty-six goals scored against him give him the best record of any guard. Larson of Kansas is the cleanest guard of any, but his ability to score this year was not equal to that of Carrier, while his opponents made fewer goals against him than against Carrier. Mosher of Ames played a good guard, being in the class with the latter two, and, in addition, being entrusted with the throwing of foul goals, which is a valuable asset in any player.

In this section, outside of the Missouri Valley, there has been a great deal of interest in the game, the colleges playing a strong game and having good schedules. Each State is making progress and some of them are playing their first schedules. In some of the States the distances to be traveled are so great that it is impossible to get the schedules that develop the players and interest the spectators, but as the game becomes known this matter will right itself.

STATE TEAMS.

ALL-NEW MEXICO TEAM.

Right Forward	.Carl Ellis, New Mexico Normal
Left Forward	Koogler, New Mexico Normal
Center I. P. Li	ttrell, University of New Mexico
Right Guard Bausman, N	New Mexico Agricultural College
Left Guard Chas, Ler	mbke, University of New Mexico

ALL-KANSAS TEAM.

Right Forward	
Left Forward	
Center	Liston, Baker
Right Guard	Janney, Washburn
Left Guard	Carlson, Bethany

ALL-NEBRASKA TEAM.

Right Forward
Left Forward
Center
Right Guard
Left Guard Swan, Wesleyan



ALL-TOWA TEAM.

Right Forward.		Slutz, Grinnell
Left Forward		Ryden, Iown
Center		Smith, lowa
	 	Carney, Grinnell McEachron, Grinnell
Left Guard	 	Meratenton, chamen

ALL-TEXAS TEAM.

Right Forward	
Center	Vining, University of Texas Moseley, Baylor University
Right Guard	James, University of Texas

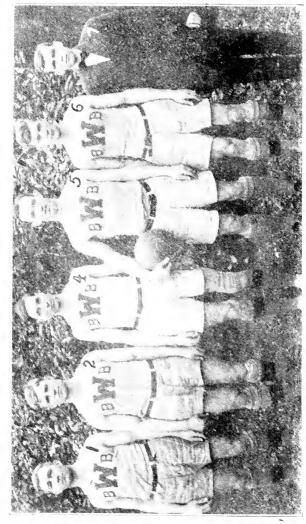
ALL-MISSOURI TEAM.

Right Forward	W. A. Smith, Central College
Left Forward	Laws, Warrensburg Normal
Center	W. J. Johnson, William Jewell
Disabit Curred	Rhoades, William Jewell
Left Guard	

The State teams were selected in the same way as that of the Missouri Valley. The coaches were asked to give their preference, and their judgment was taken as a basis. In the majority of cases the selection was easy, for there was unanimity in the choice.

In making up these teams the men who were eligible for the Missouri Valley team were excluded, or no doubt some of them would have been chosen.

The teams have been chosen by vote of the coaches of the colleges in the various States. Several States are not represented, because no answer could be obtained. It is confidently expected that information may be had from each college having a team for the next annual.



1, Sugg; 2, Hoseley; 4, St. John; 5, C. Clementson, Capt.; 6, Olson; 7, W. Wingfield, Mgr. UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASH. Northwest Collegiate Champion:

Review of the Northwest Collegiate Basket Ball Season

By J. F. Bohler, State College of Washington.

This year was the second of the Northwest Collegiate Basket Ball League. The Universities of Oregon and Washington affiliated themselves with the League, so that now the six largest institutions are all members. There were many more games played than during any previous year. The Collegiate Rules were again used, and under this code of regulations the interest in the game has grown, probably because the result is a more spectacular and exciting game. The attendance at the games was better than it had been any previous season. For the first time the sport has paid for itself. The expenses are high, due to the fact that the colleges are so far apart. The majority of games away from home are played on one trip, of ten days, covering a distance of about fifteen hundred miles.

The University of Washington this year won the College Championship. This team was composed mainly of star men, and won their games more by individual work than by team work. This was probably due to the fact that they had no regular coach. Good coaching would have increased the efficiency of the team to a marked degree. As it was, the University of Oregon gave them a very close race. The last two games played at Seattle decided the championship. Each aggregation had lost but one game. Washington had the advantage in being able to play these contests on her home floor. The scores in both games were very close. In the last one Oregon had a lead of eight points, with only five minutes to play. Washington, in a whirlwind finish, tied the score. A foul was called on Oregon just an instant before time was up, and Captain Clementson scored the goal giving Washington the victory and the undisputed title to the championship. This was charac-



I, Fenton; 2, Elliott; 3, Jamison, Capt.; 4, Sims; 5, Walker; 6, Moore; 7, Wetson; 8, Hayward, Coach, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, EUGENE, ORE.

teristic of Washington's playing throughout the season—they never gave up until the game was over.

The University of Oregon, with several veterans and the addition of Fenton from the Dalles, an experienced player and exceptional star, proved to be a formidable aggregation, winning all their games except three out of four with the University of Washington. They put up a fast game throughout, and once started, were a hard bunch to keep down.

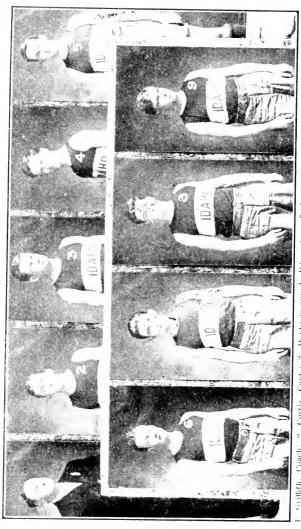
The University of Idaho had the major portion of last year's team back, and succeeded, under the direction of Coach Griffith, to come up from last to third place in the standing of the league.

Unfortunately Oregon Agricultural College had severed athletic relations with the University of Oregon shortly before the basket ball schedule was arranged. Consequently they took no trip and played only those teams which passed through that territory. They had a strong team, and had they played a full schedule might have had an even chance with Washington and Oregon for the championship.

Whitman College was seriously handicapped during the first part of the season, because Cox, the captain and star player, was out of the game on account of conditions. The loss of Belt and the late return of Cox into the game, the two men largely responsible for landing second place in the percentage column last year, left two positions open which Whitman was unable to fill.

Washington State College, who last year had the championship team, this year brings up the rear. Englehorn and DeWitt did not return, Dalquist was out on conditions, all three members of the All-Northwest Team of last year, and Anderson was lost by graduation. Lowrey, the captain-elect, the fifth man of the former team, fell far below his standard of last year, due to illness. This, together with the subs gone, left the problem of developing practically a new team from material having had little or no basket ball experience.

The Conference had voted that local officials be used. This plan proved to be more satisfactory than when neutral men

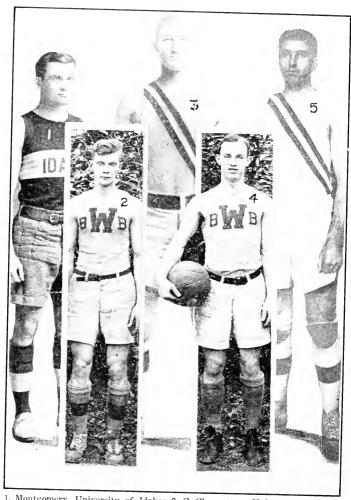


 Griffith, Coach; 2. Unrtis, Capt.; 3, Montgomery; 4, Edmundson; 5, Loux; 6, Smith; 7, Hockett, 8, Kettinbangh; UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO, MOSCOW, IDAHO,

had charge of the game. Applegate of Walla Walla, Small of Moscow, Nelson of Pullman, Momb of Seattle, and Kestley of Eugene, all did commendable work.

The standing of the league is as follows:

\\`c	m Lost	₽. €.
University of Washington1	2 1	.023
University of Oregon	0 3	.7.50
University of Edaho	5 4	.550
Oregon Agricultural College	1 1	.500
Whitman College	2 8	.200
Washington State College	0 13	.000



1, Montgomery, University of Idaho; 2, C. Clementson, University of Washington, captain; 3, Jamison, University of Oregon; 4, Olson, University of Washington; 5, Fenton, University of Oregon.

All-Northwest Collegiate Team

By J. F. Bohler, State College of Washington.

Forward Fenton, University of Oregon	ı
Forward Jamieson, University of Oregon Center Montgomery, University of Idaho)
Guard	1
GuardClementson (Capt.), Univ. of Washington	ı

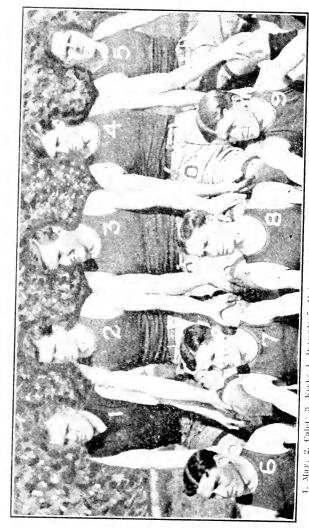
The situation with reference to basket ball material for the All-Northwest Team, is somewhat peculiar. There is an abuncance of good men for the center and the forward positions, but few classy guards. As a result it has become necessary to shift some of the men from the position they played, in order to name what we consider the most formidable combination possible in this section. The selection made is the result of careful observation of the men in action.

Fenton, who played center for the University of Oregon, and was exceptionally good in that position, has been chosen as a forward for several reasons. He lacked the endurance which is essential for a man playing the floor as the center should play it. Then, too, he played too much of a defensive game, leaving his opponent free to play on the offensive practically all the time. As forward, however, where he would be relieved to a great extent of guarding an opponent, he would be a more valuable man than he is at center. He is tall and "rangy," has accurate judgment in shooting baskets, and a hard man to guard when playing the offensive.

His team mate, Jamieson, has been selected as the other forward. He is a fast player, good on quick shots and a hard worker. This forward combination is one that would be difficult to surpass anywhere. Cox of Whitman can not be considered for a place on this team because he participated in but a few games. He is probably the shiftiest player in the league,

and did commendable work in the games he played.

We have chosen Montgomery, the center of the Idaho team, for the pivotal position. He did not show up so well on that

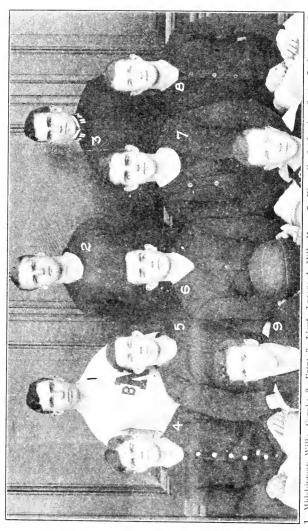


 May; 2, Calet; 3, Keek; 4, Doncut; 5, Matson; 6, Cooper; 7, Burdock; 8, Reed, Capt.; 9, Tripp. OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CORVALLIS, ORE,

eam, perhaps, as he would have on one with more reliable eam-mates. Montgomery is a man of extraordinary speed and endurance, a good jumper and a sure shot for the basket. He can easily outpoint his opponent in any of these qualifications. He has the edge on St. John, of Washington, by being a faster man and a more consistent performer. As a guard Clementson, of Washington, is without a rival in the Conference. His knowledge of the game and his coolheadedness, together with his natural ability as a basket ball player, earn for him the captaincy of the team. He is tall and heavy, good on long shots, and a hard man for his opponent to lose.

Olson, who played a forward position for Washington, has been selected as a running mate for Clementson. Olson, like his team mate, can cage the ball from long distances, a great advantage for a man playing the guard position. He is a scrappy player, and would give a good account of himself by preventing his opponents from scoring. Edmondson, of Idaho, is the only other man who might be considered for this position. His inability to score and his lack of ingenuity to break up plays, however, give Clementson and Olson the advantage.

The team thus selected would be a formidable combination, since all the men are consistent scorers, clever, fast, aggressive, and at the same time sturdy defensive players.



 Midshipman Wills, Coach; 2, Ertz; 3, Lieut, Lacey: 4, Hill, Mgr.; 5, Wenzell; 6, Jacobs, Capt.; 7, Donglas; 8, Wild; 9, Elschoff; 10, Abbot. UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY TEAM, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Review of the Southern Collegiate Basket Ball Season

By James E. Colliflower, Georgetown University.

At the outset the writer can truthfully and with pleasure say hat basket ball throughout the South during the season of 910-1911 was, in every respect, a success. Contests were numrous, hard fought and interesting and were witnessed by large and appreciative audiences.

Another pleasing feature was the fact that several colleges n this section adopted, for the first time, this favorite indoor same, and the teams representing these institutions give promise of making their older and more experienced rivals hustle in

order to maintain places in the front rank.

Team work was encouraged and superseded individual play, which in former years was, on too many occasions, conspicuous. Rough and unsportsmanlike tactics, apparent at times during seasons gone by, were abandoned, and this policy was of material aid in popularizing the sport.

The colleges, not possessing a team capable of holding its own against the strongest teams in this section, were guided by wise managers, who confined their schedules to games against

teams in their class. As a consequence the games in which these teams participated were hard fought, decided by close

scores and interesting from every standpoint.

The team representing the United States Naval Academy was, in the writer's opinion, not only the superior of any team in the South, but capable of making its presence felt in a con-

test against any collegiate quintette in the country.

Captain Wills of the 1909-10 Championship quintette was the only regular lost by graduation. Upon the resignation of Coach Billy Lush, who was eminently successful in handling the Navy boys for two seasons, the authorities decided to select ex-Captain Wills as his successor. The fact that he was a



1. Dulaney, Mgr.; 2, Gill; 3, Bertram; 4, Cook; 5, Jones; 6, Rixey; 7, Lannigan, Trainer; 8, Neff; 9, Kearnes; 19, Ceeil, Capt.; II, Driver; 12, Campbell; 13, Churchman

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA TEAM

pupil of Lush, and his natural and sterling ability as a player, made him a worthy successor. He handled his charges like a veteran and succeeded in developing the offensive and defensive strength of the team to such an extent that but one team New York University, could take Navy's measure. In this contest, which I had the good fortune to witness, the play was fast, furious and clean. The New Yorkers, at the termination of playing time, had an advantage of but two points.

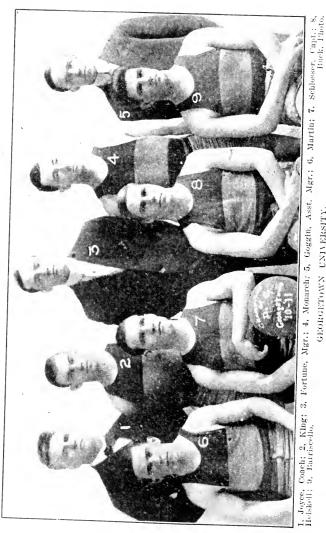
Objections have been made against the consideration of the Navy in the selection of the champions in this section because all their games are played on their own court, which fact it is urged gives them an advantage over their opponents. The home team, in my opinion, has an advantage over its opponents, and their advantage varies in different "gyms" A court with limited playing space and containing pillars, ob structions, etc., gives, in my opinion, a great advantage to the team familiar with its every nook and corner. The backgrounds of baskets vary and this fact also gives the home quintette an advantage. In justice to the Navy I must say that their court is of desirable size, free from obstructions, pillars, etc., and the advantage which they have from their familiarity with the baskets is not sufficient to cause me, in view of their splendid and consistent performances, to eliminate them from the list of eligibles.

During the past season the Navy not only met and defeated the best teams in the South, but went further and triumphed over Pennsylvania, Swarthmore and Lehigh.

For the aforesaid reasons I am driven in fairness to award the championship among the Southern colleges to Uncle Sam's future admirals.

To select the second best team in this section is well nigh impossible and the writer shall not attempt it.

Georgetown, Virginia, St. John's of Annapolis, Baltimore Medical College, Washington and Lee, and possibly one or two more colleges were represented by good teams, which, when pitted against each other, furnished interesting and close contests. Georgetown broke even in her contests with Baltimore



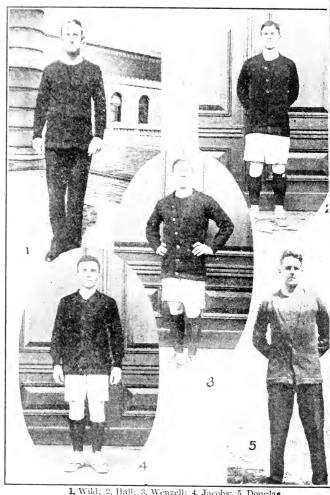
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY.

Medical College and Virginia and defeated St. John's College of Annapolis, but did not meet Washington and Lee. Virginia did not meet Baltimore Medical College and broke even with Washngton and Lee. St. John's College of Annapolis was victorious n one of two games with Baltimore Medical College. Georgeown won thirteen out of twenty games played St. John's of Annapolis won six out of fourteen games, and Washington and Lee won nine out of fourteen games played, and these teams net several strong Northern colleges.

All of the aforesaid institutions were represented by a heavy, east and good team, and with the nucleus remaining for next rear any one of them should make it warm for Navy, which eam will be without the services of ex-Captain Jacobs. Hill and

Douglass.

Catholic University, Gallaudet, Loyola College of Baltimore, Maryland Agricultural College, Virginia Military Institute, Virzinia Polytechnic Institute and several other colleges were represented in the campaign of 1910-1911. These teams, while slightly inferior to their more experienced rivals, gave a good account of themselves, put up a clean and plucky fight and give promise of being worthy additions to the rapidly increasing list of Southern basket ball teams. Gallaudet was victorious in her two contests with Maryland Agricultural College, suffered two defeats at the hands of Georgetown and broke even with Catholic University. Out of ten games played five were victories. Fuller details cannot be given, for the reason that many of the managers of the various teams were lax in forwarding the necessary information.



1, Wild; 2, Hall; 3, Wenzell; 4, Jacobs; 5, Douglas, All from U. S. Naval Academy, ALL-SOUTHERN COLLEGIATE TEAM,

All-Southern Collegiate Team

By James E. Colliflower, Georgetown University.

In selecting the All-Southern team for the season of 1910-1911 the writer is not confronted with a very difficult problem. The five regulars on the Naval Academy quintette were finished players in every sense of the word and played a consistent game, individually and as a team, throughout the season.

The other teams in this section, while for the most part possessing good teams, did not have, save in a few cases, men who can be compared with the Navy representatives. These men who approach the playing ability of the Navy men did

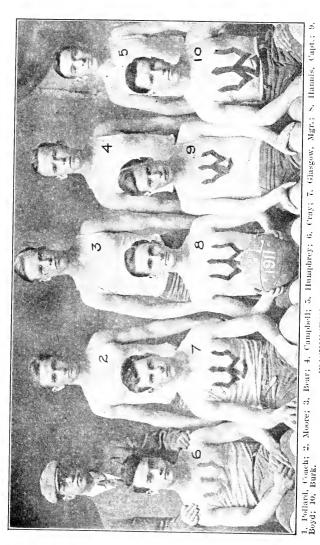
not play a consistent game.

Hill of the Navy, is selected as the best forward in the South during the past season. His work was of the highest order offensively and defensively, and, though he was burdened with the duties of manager of the team, he enjoyed the best year in his career. He could not wish for a better physique, possessing wonderful endurance and a good eye for the basket; he is a quick thinker, knows the fine points of the game and is fast on his feet. His condition the past season was AI, and he was the most aggressive man on his team. He dribbled well and many times prevented his opponents from scoring by his defensive work.

The other forward is awarded to Captain-elect Wenzell of the Navy. He too, possesses a splendid physique, a good eye for the basket and the other qualities necessary for the making of a good basket ball player. He was not as aggressive as Hill

but reliable and equal to any emergency that arose.

Of the other forwards in this section there are several of ability who deserve honorable mention. Captain-elect Martin of Georgetown, though short of stature, possesses endurance, a good head, is a good shot and is always in the game. The fact that he was not in the best of condition the past season



WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

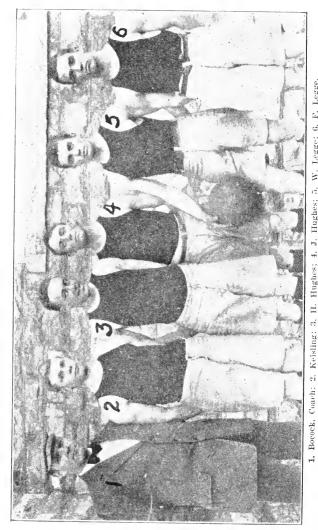
hurt his playing at times and possibly robbed him of a place on the All-Southern team.

Ex-captain Boyd of Washington and Lee, chief scorer for his team, is another good man who has had experience and knows the game. Captain Wilson of St. John's College, Annapolis; McDonnell of Catholic University and Bariscello of Georgetown deserve mention. The latter is unquestionably one of the best forwards in this section, a good shot and all-around man and would have been a strong contender for a place on the All-Southern team had he been out the entire season.

As center on the All-Southern team Douglas the Navy giant, is picked. In addition to his height, which is a great advantage in his position, he is quick on his feet, aggressive and a man of endurance. He plays a strong offensive and defensive game, his forte being shots under the basket, and in this play he has few, if any, superiors.

Ex-captain Schlosser of Georgetown possesses all the qualifications that go to make a good player. He is a good shot, and jumper, faster than Douglas, well built, aggressive and experienced. The fact that he did not play up to his standard when he met Douglass, his only competitor for the honor of All-Southern center, has forced me to place him on the second team. Jones of Virginia, Johnson of St. John's College and Lapham of Baltimore Medical College deserve honorable mention for their work. Wild of the Navy is selected as the best All-Southern guard. Not only was he the fastest player in the South and a good defensive man, but a good dribbler and relied upon by the Navy to slip down the floor and register a basket. He is well built, always in the pink of condition, never loses his head, and is one of the best guards the writer has ever seen in action in the intercollegiate world.

Ex-captain Jacobs of the Navy, cool at all times, put up a defensive game which wins for him the position of second All-Southern guard. While by no means as speedy as Wild, he is a fair shot, possesses wonderful endurance, has a good head, and on numerous occasions has succeeded in intercepting passes. In scoring the past season he was not so conspicuous,



1, Bocock, Coach; 2, Keisling; 3, H. Hugbes; 4, J. Hughes; 5, W. Legge; 6, F. Legge. VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, BLACKSBURG, VA.

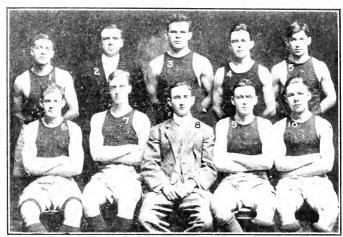
but his defensive work made up for his shortcomings in this regard. He was also very successful in getting possession of the ball after it had been put in play at center and working it down the floor. He also knew how to break up his opponents' team work when they were near the basket and threatened to score.

Captain Cecil of Virginia is, in my opinion, a good guard and deserves first choice for the second team. He is well built, speedy, an excellent dribbler and a good shot. He played a very strong offensive game the past season, and on several occasions was the chief point-winner for his team. He was the mainstay of the Orange and Blue, and the other men seemed to depend upon him. He was all over the court, and had he not fallen off in his work on a couple of occasions would undoubtedly have been chosen as an All-Southern guard. Monarch of Georgetown is selected for the other guard on the second team. He is about six feet in height and weighs 170 pounds, is fast, a better defensive player than Cecil, but not as good at shooting goals. He, too, is always in good condition, a man of endurance and reliability.

Among the other good guards there are Schuerholz of Baltimore Medical College and Glasgow and Craig of Washington and Lee.

In making these selections I have endeavored to do justice to all concerned, and if I have failed to consider anyone of ability, same was not done intentionally.

FIRST TEAM.		SECOND TEAM.
Forward Hill, Forward Wenzell, Center Douglas, Guard Wild, Guard Jacobs,	Navy Navy Navy	Forward. Martin, Georgetown Forward. Boyd, Wash. & Lee Center. Schlosser, Georgetown Guard. Cecil, Virginia Guard. Monarch, Georgetown



1. Giles; 2. Dollard, Coach; 3. Probst; 4. Byrnes; 5. Bloom; 6. Ainsley; 7. Ticknor, Capt.; 8. Cummings, Mgr.; 9. Ryan; 10. Long.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.) UNIVERSITY.



1. P. Harmon, Coach; 2, Woodams; 3, E. Killip, Mgr.; 4, Kaiser; 5, Dunn; 6, H. Edwards, Capt.; 7, Schoon; 8, Neary; 9, W. Edwards; 10, Foulds, Smith-Curry, Photo, ROCHESTER (N. Y.) UNIVERSITY.

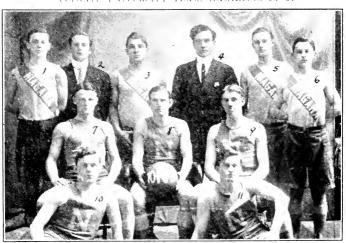
Standing of Teams in the Eastern Intercollegiate League Since its Formation

SEASON 1901-2.	Configure Beagas	
Yale 6 2 .750 Yale 7 I .875 Columbia 5 3 .625 Columbia 5 3 .625 Harvard 4 4 500 Cornell 2 6 .250 Cornell 1 7 1 .875 Cornell 1 7 .125 Cornell 2 6 .250 Pennsylvania 6 4 .600 Yale 5 3 .625 Princeton 5 5 .500 Cornell 2 6 .250 Vale 5 5 .500 Cornell 9 1 .900 SEASON 1905-6. Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Pennsylvania 8	SEASON 1901-2.	SEASON 1902-3.
Columbia	Won Lost P.C.	Won Lost P.C.
Princeton	Columbia 5 3 .625	Columbia 5 3 .625
SEASON 1903-4.	Princeton 4 4 .500	Cornell 2 6 .250
Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C.	Cornentition	SEASON 1004-5.
Pennsylvania. 6		2 , -
Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C.	Pennsylvania. 6 4 .600 Princeton 5 5 .500 Yale 5 5 .500 Cornell 3 7 .300	Yale
Pennsylvania. 9 I .900 Columbia. 7 3 .700 Columbia. 8 2 .800 Harvard 6 4 .600 Pennsylvania, 6 4 .600 Yale. 4 6 .400 Harvard. 4 6 .400 Princeton- 3 7 .300 Princeton. 2 8 .200 Cornell. I 9 .100 Cornell. I 9 .100 SEASON 1907-8. SEASON 1908-9. Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Pennsylvania. 8 0 1.000 Columbia. 7 I .875 Yale. 5 3 .625 Princeton. 3 4 .429 .429 Yale. 3 5 .375 Princeton. I 7 .125 Yale. 3 5 .375 Princeton. I 7 .1	SEASON 1905-6.	
Columbia	Won Lost P.C.	
SEASON 1907-8. SEASON 1908-9. Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Pennsylvania 8 o I.000 Columbia 7 I .875 Columbia 5 3 .625 Pennsylvania 6 2 .750 Yale 5 3 .625 Princeton 3 4 .429 Cornell I 7 .125 Yale 3 5 .375 Princeton I 7 .125 Cornell 0 4 .000 SEASON 1909-10. SEASON 1910-11. Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Columbia 6 0 1.000 Columbia 7 I .875 Cornell 1 1 .500 Pennsylvania 5 3 .625 Pennsylvania 3 5 .375 Cornell 4 4 .500 Yale 2 4 .333 Yale 3 5 .375 Yale 3 3 5 .375 Yale 3 5 .375	Columbia 7 3 .700 Harvard 6 4 .600 Yale 4 6 .400 Princeton 3 7 .300	Columbia
Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C.		SEASON 1908-9.
Pennsylvania 8 0 1.000 Columbia 7 I .875 Columbia 5 3 .625 Pennsylvania 6 2 .750 Yale 5 3 .625 Princeton 3 4 .429 Cornell I 7 .125 Yale 3 5 .375 Princeton I 7 .125 Yale 3 5 .300 Harvard 0 3 .000 SEASON 1909-10 Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Columbia 6 0 1.000 Columbia 7 I .875 Cornell I I .500 Pennsylvania 5 3 .625 Pennsylvania 3 5 .375 Cornell 4 4 .500 Yale 2 4 .333 Yale 3 5 .375		Won Lost P.C.
Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Columbia 6 0 1.000 Columbia 7 1 .875 Cornell 1 1 .500 Pennsylvania 5 3 .625 Pennsylvania 3 5 .375 Cornell 4 4 .500 Yale 2 4 .333 Yale 3 5 .375	Pennsylvania 8 0 1.000 Columbia 5 3 .625 Yale 5 3 .625 Cornell 1 7 .125	Pennsylvania. 6 2 .750 Princeton 3 4 .429 Yale 3 5 .375 Cornell 0 4 .000
Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. Columbia 6 0 1.000 Columbia 7 1 .875 Cornell 1 1 .500 Pennsylvania 5 3 .625 Pennsylvania 3 5 .375 Cornell 4 4 .500 Yale 2 4 .333 Yale 3 5 .375	SEASON 1909-10.	-
Cornell		
	Columbia 6 0 1.000 Cornell 1 1 .500 Pennsylvania 3 5 .375 Yale 2 4 .333	Pennsylvania. 5 3 .625 Cornell 4 4 .500 Yale 3 5 .375



I. Kennedy, T. Schauffer, Mgr., E. Cellins, I. Lacher Capt., 5. Schradieck, 6 Habrert, 7. Rich Stone, Photo.

COLGATE INIVERSITY TEAM, HAMILTON, N. Y.



1. McCann. 2. Murphy. Mgr. 3. Proceder. 4. Bairett. Ceach: 5. Keenan: 6. Keefe. 7. Defan. 8. W. Kelicher: 9. Kang. 10. E. Kelicher: 11. Brennan.

NIAGARA UNIVERSITY TEAM, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. Zahner, Photo.

Standing of Teams in the Western Intercollegiate League Since Its Formation

SEASON 1905-6.	SEASON 1906-7.
Won Lost P.C.	Won Lost P.C.
Wisconsin 5 2 .715	Wisconsin 6 2 .750
Chicago 3 5 375	Minnesota 5 2 .715
Purdue 2 5 286	Purdue 2 5 .286
Illinois 2 5 .286	Illinois o 8 .000
SEASON TOO 9	SEASON 1908-9.
SEASON 1907 ·8.	Won Lost P.C.
Won Lost P.C.	
Chicago* 8 1 .888	Chicago 12 o 1.000
Wisconsin* 7 2 .777	Purdue 6 4 .600
Illinois 4 4 .500	Wisconsin 5 4 .555
Minnesota 2 6 .250	Illinois 5 6 .454
Purdue	Minnesota 3 6 .333
* Chicago and Wisconsin played an	Indiana 2 6 .250
extra game to decide the champion-	Northwestern I 4 .200
ship, as both were tied at the close of	Iowa 1 5 .166
the regular season.	· ·
SEASON 1909-10.	SEASON 1910-11.
Won Lost P.C.	Won Lost P.C.
Chicago 9 3 .750	Minnesota 8 4 .667
Minnesota 7 3 .700	Purdue 8 4 .667
Wisconsin 7 5 .583	
Illinois 5 4 .555	Chicago 7 5 583 Illinois 6 5 545
Purdue 5 5 . 500	Wisconsin 6 6 .500
Iowa 2 2 .500	Indiana 5 5 .500
Indiana 3 6 .333	Iowa 2 2 .500
Northwestern o o .000	Northwestern, I 12 .083
ANDILITY COLCILIA U U .UUU	110111111111111111111111111111111111111



Sleppy, Mgr., 2, Crug. 3, Amadon, 1, Hart., 5, Vosburg: 6, McEntire;
 Young, 8, Blythe, Capt., 9, Haddow, 40, Shore, 41, Sheldon; 42, Green,
 PTNMSATVANIA STATE COLLEGE TPAM, STATE COLLEGE, PA.



1. Rosenberg, Mgr., 2. Feffer; 3. Rhodes, 4. Bartholomew; 5. Richards; 6. Hoskins, Coach; 7. Zehner; 8. Fisher; 9. Kurtz, Capt.; 10. Thatcher; 11. McCullen.

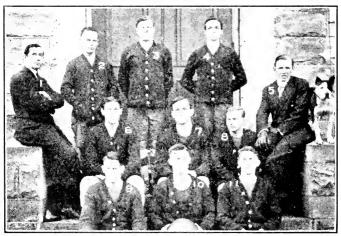
BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PA.

All-Eastern Collegiate Teams

CEACON
SEASON 1904-5
Right Forward Fisher, CaptainColumbia
Left Forward
CenterYale
Right Guard HurleyColumbia
Left GuardVanderbiltPrinceton
SEASON 1905-6
Right Forward Flint Captain Univ. of Popusylvania
Right ForwardFlint, CaptainUniv. of Pennsylvania Left ForwardKeinathUniv. of Pennsylvania
Contain And and Theorem
Center
Right GuardGriffithsHarvard
Left Guard
SEASON 1906-7
Right ForwardYale
Left Forward Melitzer Columbia
Center
Right Guard HurleyColumbia
Left GuardKeinathUniv. of Pennsylvania
SEASON 1907-8
Right ForwardKeinathUniv. of Pennsylvania
Left ForwardCrosbyCornell
Center Ryan Columbia
Right Guard
Left Guard
SEASON 1908-9
Right Forward Melitzer Columbia
Left ForwardKiendlColumbia
Center Ryan, Captain Columbia
Right GuardCerussiColumbia
Left GuardKimbelColumbia
SEASON 1909-10
Right ForwardMahonColumbia
Left ForwardKiendl, CaptainColumbia
Center
Right GuardYale
Left GuardBensonColumbia
SEASON 1010-11
Right Forward
Left ForwardKiendl, CaptainColumbia
CenterAlexanderColumbia
Right GuardWalton Univ. of Pennsylvania
Left Guard
Lett GuardCommbia



1. Crmup, Mgr.; 2. Shellenberger; 3. Yake, Asst. Mgr.; 4. White; 5. Cook; 6. Merkle, Capt.; 7. Cole. LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.



1. Stewart, Coach; 2. Nicholls; 3. Thomas; 4. Ramsey; 5. Lavely, Mgr.; 6, Hawk; 7. Detterer; 8. Croasmum; 9. Mates; 10. Firestone, Capt.; 11, Lindberg.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA.

All-Western Collegiate Teams

SEASON 1904-5.
Right ForwardOzanneChicago
Left ForwardSteinmetz, CaptainWisconsin
Center
Right Guard McLees Wisconsin
Left Guard
SEASON 1905-6.
Right Forward McKeag Chicago
Left ForwardMcRae Minnesota
Center Schommer Chicago
Right Guard Brown Minnesota
Left Guard Bush Wisconsin
SEASON 1906-7.
Right Forward Scribner Wisconsin
Left Forward Deering Minnesota Center Schommer Chicago
Center Schommer Chicago
Right Guard Houghton Chicago Left Guard Frank Wisconsin
SEASON 1907-8.
Right Forward
Left Forward Lewis Purdue
Center Schommer Chicago
Right Guard Harper Wisconsin Left Guard Page Chicago
CEA CON Cincago
SEASON 1908-9.
Right Forward Georgen Chicago Left Forward Swenholt Wisconsin
Center Schommer Chicago
Right Guard Noe Wisconsin
Left Guard Page Chicago
SEASON 1909-10.
Right ForwardLawlerMinnesota
Left ForwardPopperfuss, CaptainIllinois
Center Charters Purdue
Right Guard
Left GuardWittWisconsin
SEASON 1910-11.
Right Forward Lawler, Captain
Left ForwardSauerChicago
CenterPurdue
Right GuardRosenwaldMinnesota
Left GuardScovilleWisconsin



1. Ryan: 2. Bleigh: 3. Leonard: 4. Flynn: 5. Molyneaux: 6. Bolton: 7. F. Dee, Mgr.; 8. Loc.sch; 9. J. Donough, Capt.; 10. Sharez: 11. J. McNamara, Asst. Mgr.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE, NEW YORK CITY.



1, Pippen; 2, Brown; 3, Krieger; 4, Peters, Capt.; 5, Landstreet; 6, Berger; 7, Travers, Mgr.

BALTIMORE (MD.) CITY COLLEGE TEAM.

All-New England Collegiate Teams

III New England Configure Teams
SEASON 1905-6. Right Forward Grebenstein. Dartmouth Left Forward Dearborn Wesleyan Center Lang Dartmouth Right Guard Cowell Williams Left Guard McGrail Dartmouth
SEASON 1906-7. Right Forward Grebenstein Dartmouth Left Forward Warren Williams Center Pryor Brown Right Guard Tower Williams Left Guard Chamberlin Wesleyan
SEASON 1907-8. Right Forward Brady Dartmouth Left Forward Pryor Brown Center White Wesleyan Right Guard Hayward Wesleyan Left Guard Templeton Williams
SEASON 1908-9. Right Forward Lewis Williams Left Forward Lambie Williams Center Parker M. I. T. Right Guard Hayward Wesleyan Left Guard Templeton Williams
SEASON 1909-10. Right Forward Lewis Williams Left Forward Lambie Williams Center Templeton Williams Right Guard Wallace Williams Left Guard Hamilton William
SEASON 1910-11. Right Forward Davidson Wesleyan Left Forward Hayward Wesleyan Center Parker M. I. T. Right Guard Wallace Williams Left Guard McKay Brown



1. A. Niemz, Student Mgr.; 2, R. Drew; 3, H. Drew; 4, C. Hamilton; 5, Dubin; 6, Hurlbut, Coach; 7, Nenfeld; 8, D. Hamilton, Ca. t.; 9, Diecking, Webb, Photo.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.



1. Burke: 2. Loeding: 3. McKoe: 4. Pardee; 5. Bacon; 6. Kemnitz; 7, Dempsey, Capt.; 8. Wathier: 9. Bartek.

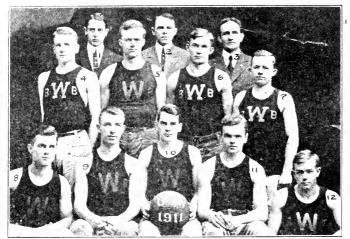
LEWIS INSTITUTE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Eastern Intercollegiate Point Leaders

SEASON	PLAYER	COLLEGE	Total	FIELD GOALS	FOUL	GAMES PLAYED
1904-05	Fisher	Columbia	111	24	30	1
90-3061	Flint	Pennsylvania	1+1	33	.22	OI
20-9061	Kinney	Yale	16	31	20	6
1907-08	Keinath	Pennsylvania	11.3	61	12	œ
1908-09	Kiendl	Columbia	96	50	38	7
1000-10	Kiendl	Columbia	20	17	30	9
11-0161	Kiendl	Columbia	100	$\frac{1}{2}$	† 9	X

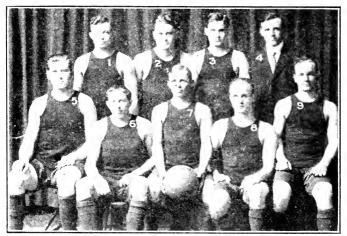
Western Intercollegiate Point Leaders

FOUL GAMES GOALS PLAYED	31 8 27 27 30 111!2 52 10 30 12
FIELD GOALS	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
TOTAL	95 105 , 104 112
COLLEGE	Chicago Chicago Clicago Purdue Minnesota
Player	Schommer Schommer Schoumer Charters
SEASON	1906-07 1907-08 1908-09 1909-10



1, Fewsmith, Mgr.; 2, W. Johnston, Coach; 3, L. Knight, Graduate Mgr.; 4, Cameron; 5, Corry; 6, Maurer; 7, W. Collins; 8, Compton; 9, F. Collins; 10, K. Johnson, Capt.; 11, White; 12, Avison,

UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER.



1, Swan; 2, Clark; 3, Mitchell; 4, Clevenger, Coach; 5, Meyer; 6, McCandless; 7, Simonds, Capt.; 8, Beck; 9, Keester.

Records of Series Between Some of the Leading Colleges

```
COLUMBIA-YALE.
                                                                                     1906-07 (Columbia, 9; Yale, 11.
1901—02 {Columbia, 3; Yale, 48. Columbia, 19; Yale, 14.
                                                                                                       (Columbia, 10; Yale, 8.
                                                                                     1907-08 (Columbia, 9; Yale, 16. Columbia, 18; Yale, 16.
1902-03 (Columbia, 12; Yale, 14. (Columbia, 16; Yale, 22.
Columbia, 16; Yafe, 22.

1003—04 (Columbia, 21; Yale, 7.

(Columbia, 21; Yale, 5.

1904—05 (Columbia, 14; Yale, 12.

1905—06 (Columbia, 26; Yale, 14.

(Columbia, 15; Yale, 14.
                                                                                     1908-09 (Columbia, 19; Yale, 13.
                                                                                     1908—09 | Columbia, 19; Yale, 13.
| Columbia, 19; Yale, 11.
| 1909—10 | Columbia, 29; Yale, 21.
| Columbia, 17; Yale, 11.
| 1910—11 | Columbia, 25; Yale, 10.
| Columbia, 20; Yale, 10.
                                                    COLUMBIA-PRINCETON.
1900—01 {Columbia, 21; Princeton, 6.
Columbia, 9; Princeton, 6.
1901—02 {Columbia, 15; Princeton, 45.
                                                                                     1906-07 (Columbia, 20; Princeton, 14.
                                                                                                       (Columbia, 18; Princeton, 15.
                                                                                     1907-08 Columbia, 29; Princeton, 15. Columbia, 47; Princeton, 13.
1908-09 (Columbia, 52; Princeton, 10.
                                                                                                       (Columbia, 51; Princeton, 24.
                                                                                     1909-10 (Columbia, 40; Princeton, 9. (Columbia, 27; Princeton, 15. 1910-11 (Columbia, 36; Princeton, 13. (Columbia, 23; Princeton, 12.
1905-06 (Columbia, 19; Princeton, 23, Columbia, 32; Princeton, 13.
                                                       COLUMBIA-CORNELL.
                                                                                     1906-07 (Columbia, 27; Cornell, 13.
1901—02 {Columbia, 2; Cornell, 0.* (Columbia, 2; Cornell, 0.* (Columbia, 29; Cornell, 13. (Columbia, 17; Cornell, 6.
                                                                                                       (Columbia, 23, Cornell, 16,
                                                                                     1907-08 Columbia, 23; Cornell, 17.
Columbia, 38; Cornell, 18.
1903-04 (Columbia. 31; Cornell, 18.
                                                                                     1908-09 (Columbia, 47; Cornell, 20. Columbia, 29; Cornell, 12.
1903—04 (Columbia, 49; Cornell, 13.
1904—05 (Columbia, 30; Cornell, 11.
(Columbia, 23; Cornell, 17.
                                                                                     1910—11 {Columbia, 20; Cornell, 16. {Columbia, 33; Cornell, 19.
1905-06 (Columbia, 38; Cornell, 8. Columbia, 26; Cornell, 14.
                                                      COLUMBIA - HARVARD.
1900-01-Columbia, 9; Harvard, 11.

1901-02 (Columbia, 28; Harvard, 12.

(Columbia, 16; Harvard, 12.

1902-03 (Columbia, 14; Harvard, 12.

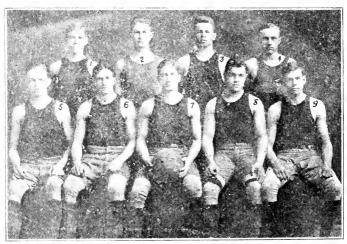
(Columbia, 20; Harvard, 11.
                                                                                     1903-04 (Columbia, 39; Harvard, 14.
                                                                                                       (Columbia, 24; Harvard, 16.
                                                                                     1905-06 (Columbia, 17; Harvard, 13.
                                                                                     1905—06 (Columbia, 22; Harvard, 17.
1906—07 (Columbia, 18; Harvard, 6.
(Columbia, 19; Harvard, 10.
                                               COLUMBIA-PENNSYLVANIA.
1901—02—Columbia, 25; Penna., 16.
1903—04 {Columbia, 17; Penna., 15.
1904—05 {Columbia, 23; Penna., 12.
1904—05 {Columbia, 27; Penna., 17.
(Columbia, 56; Penna., 16.
(Columbia, 14; Penna., 12.
(Columbia, 15; Penna., 17.
(Columbia, 29; Penna., 18.
                                                                                     1907-08 (Columbia, 13; Penna., 21.
(Columbia, 15; Penna., 19.
(Columbia, 34; Penna., 9.
(Columbia, 12; Penna., 28.
(Columbia, 13; Penna., 11.
(Columbia, 19; Penna., 13.
                                                                                     1910-11 {Columbia, 17; Penna., 15. Columbia, 18; Penna., 20.
1906-07 (Columbia, 22; Penna., 18. Columbia, 16; Penna., 20.
```

^{*} Forfeit.



1. Porte: 2. Parce: 3. Stillman, Mgr.; 1. North: 5. Nelson; 6. Serenson; 7, Lrnst, Capt.; 8. Cept.lat.

MILTON (WIS.) COLLEGE.



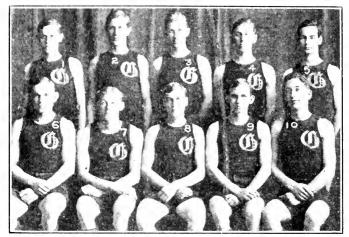
 Van Loner 2, Collins; 3, Dahlgren; 4, Post; 5, Spooner; 6, Murphy; 7, Miles, Cupt.; 8, Gray. 9, Punfer.

BELOIT (WIS.) COLLEGE.

PENNSYLVANIA-YALE.

```
1903-04 {Pennsylvania, 12; Yale, 14. {Pennsylvania, 18; Yale, 12. 1904-05 {Pennsylvania, 14; Yale, 31. {Pennsylvania, 21; Yale, 26. 1905-06 {Pennsylvania, 36; Yale, 9. {Pennsylvania, 23; Yale, 14. {Pennsylvania, 23; Yale, 14. {Pennsylvania, 24. {Pennsylvania, 25. {Pennsylvania, 
                                                                                                                                                               1907-08 Pennsylvania, 24: Yale, 13. Pennsylvania, 18; Yale, 17.
                                                                                                                                                               1908-09 Pennsylvania, 15; Yale, 22.
Pennsylvania, 37; Yale, 15.
                                                                                                                                                               1909-10 Pennsylvania, 31; Yale, 20.
Pennsylvania, 18; Yale, 19.
1905-06 (Pennsylvania, 33, Yale, 9, (Pennsylvania, 13; Yale, 11, 1906-07 (Pennsylvania, 16; Yale, 19, Pennsylvania, 17; Yale, 20,
                                                                                                                                                               1910-11 Pennsylvania, 34; Yale, 17.
(Pennsylvania, 33; Yale, 37.
                                                                                          PENNSYLVANIA-HARVARD.
                                                                                                                                                              1905—06 {Pennsylvania,13; Harvard, 9, Pennsylvania,24; Harvard,13, 1906—07 {Pennsylvania, 0; Harvard,0.*
1902-03-Pennsylvania, 11; Harvard, 13.
1903-04 Pennsylvania, 18; Harvard, 15. Pennsylvania, 22; Harvard, 16.
1904-05-Pennsylvania, 20; Harvard, 30.
                                                                                           PENNSYLVANIA-CORNELL.
                                                                                                                                                               1907—08 Pennsylvania, 24; Cornell, 15. Pennsylvania, 37; Cornell, 27.
1903—04 {Pennsylvania, 31; Cornell, 12. Pennsylvania, 29; Cornell, 22.
1904—05 Pennsylvania, 29; Cornell, 25.
Pennsylvania, 19; Cornell, 33.
                                                                                                                                                               1908-09 Pennsylvania, 17; Cornell, 16; Pennsylvania, 34; Cornell, 21.
1905-06 Pennsylvania, 25; Cornell, 22.
                                                                                                                                                               1909—10 | JPennsylvania, 11; Cornell, 28; (Pennsylvania, 33; Cornell, 23; 1910—11 | JPennsylvania, 34; Cornell, 16; (Pennsylvania, 14; Cornell, 16;
1905-06 (Pennsylvania, 26: Cornell, 22, 1906-07 (Pennsylvania, 30: Cornell, 26. Pennsylvania, 28: Cornell, 19.
                                                                                                             PRINCETON-YALE.
Princeton, 20; Yale, 28, Princeton, 20; Yale, 26, Princeton, 20; Yale, 26, Princeton, 26; Yale, 21, Princeton, 26; Yale, 22, 1903—04 Princeton, 35; Yale, 22, Princeton, 13; Yale, 17, Princeton, 30; Yale, 37, Princeton, 22; Yale, 28, Princeton, 21; Yale, 28, Princeton, 21; Yale, 14,
                                                                                                                                                              PRINCETON-CORNELL.
1901—02 {Princeton, 35; Cornell, 14. 
Princeton, 30; Cornell, 22. 
1902—03 {Princeton, 55; Cornell, 20. 
Princeton, 21; Cornell, 6. 
1903—04 {Princeton, 27; Cornell, 25. 
Princeton, 29; Cornell, 25. 
Princeton, 29; Cornell, 23. 
Princeton, 37; Cornell, 18.
                                                                                                                                                               1905—06 {Princeton, 30; Cornell, 14. Princeton, 17; Cornell, 25. Princeton, 17; Cornell, 22. Princeton, 18; Cornell, 18. Princeton, 38; Cornell, 18. Princeton, 35; Cornell, 38. Princeton, 35; Cornell, 38.
                                                                                                                                                                1910-11 {Princeton, 19; Cornell, 27. Princeton, 27; Cornell, 29.
                                                                                      PRINCETON-PENNSYLVANIA.
 1902-03 {Princeton, 14; Penna., 24. Princeton, 30; Penna., 37.
                                                                                                                                                               1907-08 {Princeton, 17; Penna., 46. Princeton, 17; Penna., 36.
 1903-04 Princeton, 15: Penna., 21. Princeton, 28: Penna., 16. 1904-05 Princeton, 28: Penna., 35. Princeton, 28: Penna., 20.
                                                                                                                                                                1908-09 Princeton, 10; Penna., 55. Princeton, 11; Penna., 37.
                                                                                                                                                               1909-10 Princeton, 15; Penna., 33. Princeton, 31; Penna., 20.
                                                                                                                                                               1910—11 {Princeton, 14; Penna., 25. 
Princeton, 19; Penna., 27.
  1905-06 {Princeton, 5; Penna., 40. 
Princeton, 15; Penna., 32.
  1906-07 {Princeton, 18; Penna., 24. Princeton, 15; Penna., 38.
```

* Forfeit.



1. Hopkins; 2. Slnfr, 3. MacEachron, Capt.; 4. Swan 5. Carney; 6. Shinstrom; 7. Dawkins, 8. Cempten; 9. Cole; 10. Coeper. Child. Photo.

GRINNELL (IOWA) COLLEGE.



Storaasli; 2. Optad; 5. Estenson, Capt.; 4. Jerde; 5. Ulvilden; 6. Wollan;
 Pald; 8. E. Hegg, Mgr. Reynolds, Photo.

LUTHER COLLEGE, DECORAH, IOWA.

PRINCETON-HARVARD.

```
1901-02 {Princeton, 22; Harvard, 14. 
Princeton, 21; Harvard, 28.
                                                                                                     1904-05-No games.
                                                                                                    1904-00-No games.

1905-06 | Princeton, 8; Harvard, 36,

| Princeton, 13; Harvard, 34,

1906-07 | Princeton, 12; Harvard, 17,

| Princeton, 32; Harvard, 20,

1908-09-Princeton, 23; Harvard, 20.
1602-03 Princeton, 9; Harvard, 24. Princeton, 28; Harvard, 29.
1903-04 Princeton, 8; Harvard, 17. (Princeton, 40; Harvard, 11.
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CORNELL-YALE.

```
- YALE.

1905—06 | Cornell, 18: Yale, 29. | Cornell, 7: Yale, 31. |
1906—07 | Cornell, 9: Yale, 41. |
1907—08 | Cornell, 17: Yale, 20. |
(Cornell, 16: Yale, 18. |
1910—11 | Cornell, 16: Yale, 26. |
Cornell, 20: Yale, 17.
1898-99-Cornell, 7; Yale, 49,
1900-01-Cornell, 12; Yale, 22,
1901-02 | Cornell, 16; Yale, 42,
(Cornell, 24; Yale, 14.
1902—03 | Cornell, 24; Fale, 14.
| Cornell, 5; Yale, 13.
| Cornell, 5; Yale, 32.
| Cornell, 12; Yale, 10.
| Cornell, 18; Yale, 28.
 1904-05 Cornell, 6; Yale, 35. (Cornell, 18; Yale, 6.
```

CORNELL-HARVARD.

1901—02 {Cornell, 34; Harvard, 26. (Cornell, 26; Harvard, 20.	1905-06 Cornell, 10; Harvard. 26. (Cornell, 13; Harvard, 26,
1902-03-Cornell, 23; Harvard, 9.	1906-07 Cornell, 13; Harvard, 38. Cornell, 11; Harvard, 30.
1903-04 Cornell, 2; Harvard, 0.* Cornell, 2; Harvard, 0.*	(Cornell, II; Harvard, 30.

* Forfeit.

YALE-HARVARD.

1900-01-Yale, 41; Harvard, 16.	1905-06 (Yale, 9; Harvard, 25. (Yale, 18; Harvard, 23.
1901-02 {Yale, 34; Harvard, 21. (Yale, 20; Harvard, 39.	
1901—02 (Yale, 20; Harvard, 39.	1906-07 Yale, 14; Harvard, 13.
1902-03 Yale, 20; Harvard, 3. Yale, 22; Harvard, 10.	1306-01 Yale, 27; Harvard, 6.
1902-05 (Yale, 22; Harvard, 10.	1007 00 Yale, 10; Harvard, 9.
1903-04 Yale, 2; Harvard, 0. Yale, 2; Harvard, 0.	1907-08 (Yale, 10; Harvard, 9. (Yale, 16; Harvard, 12.
1903-01 (Yale, 2; Harvard, 0.*	
1904-05-Yale, 10; Harvard, 12.	$_{1908-09}$ Yale, 22; Harvard, 8. Yale, 25; Harvard, 4.

* Forfeit.

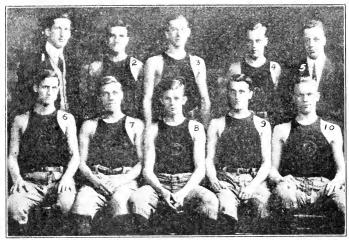
CHICAGO~WISCONSIN

omon	11 10001101111.
1905—Chicago, 24; Wisconsin, 29. 1906 JChicago, 35; Wisconsin, 18. (Chicago, 19; Wisconsin, 22.	1909 Chicago, 18; Wisconsin, 15. Chicago, 18; Wisconsin, 4.
Chicago, 19; Wisconsin, 22. 1907 (Chicago, 24; Wisconsin, 14. (Chicago, 11; Wisconsin, 22.	1910 Chicago, 16; Wisconsin, 14. Chicago, 10; Wisconsin, 11.
(Chicago, 17; Wisconsin, 29.	1911 Chicago, 22; Wisconsin, 46. (Chicago, 24; Wisconsin, 22.
1908 Chicago, 24; Wisconsin, 19. Chicago, 18; Wisconsin, 16.*	

^{*} Game to decide tie for championship.

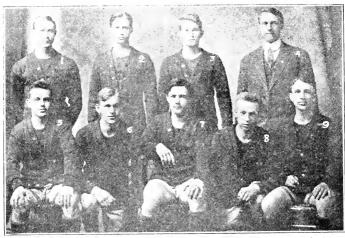
CHICAGO-	-MINNESOTA.
1905 Chicago, 25; Minnesota, 22. Chicago, 22; Minnesota, 33.	1909 Chicago, 27; Minnesota, 2. Chicago, 20; Minnesota, 15.
1906 Chicago, 29; Minnesota, 31. Chicago, 17; Minnesota, 20.	1910 Chicago, 10; Minnesota, 15. Chicago, 18; Minnesota, 15.*
1907 Chicago, 27; Minnesota, 24. Chicago, 10; Minnesota, 20.	1911 Chicago, 22; Minnesota, 13. (Chicago, 16; Minnesota, 23.
1908 Chicago, 26; Minnesota, 23. Chicago, 22; Minnesota, 12.	

^{*} Game to decide championship.



1. Pickrel, Mgr.; 2. Davis; 3. Witte; 4. Hall; 5. Easton, Coach; 6. Burger; 7. Janssen; 8. Stewart, Capt.; 9. Krauz; 10. Bismeyer.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI.



1, Elsen; 2, Olmstead; 3, Mills; 4, Immenhausen, Coach; 5, Long; 6, Mackenzie, Mgr.; 7, Snyder, Capt.; 8, Grange; 9, Rogers, Mills, Photo.

CHICAGO-ILLINOIS.

1906		1909 {Chicago, 17; Illinois, 15. Chicago, 23; Illinois, 11.
1907	Chicago, 53; Illinois, 20. Chicago, 35; Illinois, 20.	1910 Chicago, 21; Illinois, 11. Chicago, 15; Illinois, 24.
1908	Chicago, 35; Illinois, 21. Chicago, 42; Illinois, 17.	1911 Chicago, 23; Illinois, 17. Chicago, 19; Illinois, 18.

CHICAGO-PURDUE.

1905—Chicago, 29; Purdue, 9.	1909 {Chicago, 31; Purdue, 11.
(Chicago, 25; Purdue, 18.	(Chicago, 30; Purdue, 13.
(Chicago, 27; Purdue, 28.	1910 {Chicago, 30; Purdue, 19.
(Chicago, 28; Purdue, 16.	(Chicago, 30; Purdue, 17.
(Chicago, 21; Purdue, 19.	(Chicago, 15; Purdue, 23.
(Chicago, 21; Purdue, 19.	1911 {Chicago, 14; Purdue, 20.
1907 (Chicago, 21; Purdue, 19. Chicago, 53; Purdue, 11. 1908 (Chicago, 31; Purdue, 19.	1911 Chicago, 15; Furdue, 25. Chicago, 14; Purdue, 20.

CHICAGO-INDIANA.

1910 (Chicago, 50; Indiana, 12. (Chicago, 31; Indiana, 8. Chicago, 14; Indiana, 22. (Chicago, 33; Indiana, 17.

CHICAGO-IOWA.

1905—Chicago, 22; Iowa, 16.	1909—Chicago, 29; Iowa, 10.
1906—Chicago, 37; Iowa, 20.	1910—No games.
1907—No games.	1911—No games.
1908—Chicago, 35; Iowa, 26.	

CHICAGO-NORTHWESTERN.

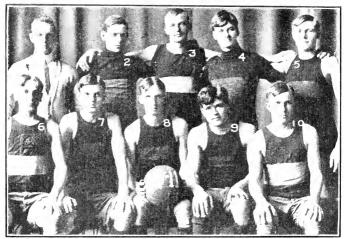
(Chicago 24: Northwestern 19.	1909—Chicago, 28; Northwestern, 4.
1905 Chicago, 34; Northwestern, 19. Chicago, 35; Northwestern, 22.	1910 (Chicago, 34; Northwestern, 4. Chicago, 45; Northwestern, 6.
(Chicago, 55, Northwestern, 22.	1910 Chicago, 45: Northwestern, 6.
1906—No games.	1911 (Chicago, 24; Northwestern, 16. Chicago, 25; Northwestern, 18.
1907 (Chicago, 26; Northwestern, 5. Chicago, 34; Northwestern, 6.	1911 Chicago 25: Northwestern, 18.
(Chicago, 34; Northwestern, o.	(Cincago, 20, 1111
Chicago, 41; Northwestern, 6. 1908 (Chicago, 18; Northwestern, 10.	
Chicago, 18; Northwestern, 10.	

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA.

1901—Wisconsin, 3; Minnesota, 15. 1902—Wisconsin, 10; Minnesota, 30. 1903—Wisconsin, 11; Minnesota, 38. 1904—No games. 1905—No games. 1906—Wisconsin, 31; Minnesota, 24. Wisconsin, 10; Minnesota, 16. 1907—Wisconsin, 11; Minnesota, 18.	1908 {Wisconsin, 37; Minnesota, 16. Wisconsin, 34; Minnesota, 14. 1909 {Wisconsin, 14; Minnesota, 13. Wisconsin, 37; Minnesota, 14. 1910 {Wisconsin, 24; Minnesota, 14. Wisconsin, 9; Minnesota, 16. } Wisconsin, 16; Minnesota, 17. Wisconsin, 13; Minnesota, 21.
1907 Wisconsin, 31: Minnesota, 20.	

WISCONSIN-ILLINOIS.

1906—Wisconsin, 35; Illinois, 32.	1909 {Wisconsin, 19; Illinois, 28. Wisconsin, 20; Illinois, 10.
1907 Wisconsin, 22; Illinois, 16. (Wisconsin, 47; Illinois, 13. (Wisconsin, 28; Illinois, 20.	1910 Wisconsin, 24; Illinois, 14. Wisconsin, 14; Illinois. 32.
1908 Wisconsin, 28; Illinois, 20. Wisconsin, 27; Illinois, 14.	1911 Wisconsin, 20; Illinois, 17. Wisconsin, 18; Illinois, 21.



1, E. Dunham Coach; 2, Burk; 3, Egbert Carlson; 4, Vann; 5, Hultquist; 6, Peterson; 7, Ekblad; 8, Edward Carlson, Çapt.; 9, Tilberg; 10, Reinbeck, BETHANY COLLEGE, LINDSBORG, KAN,



1, Willis: 2. Grigsby; 3. Palmer: 4. Hutchinson: 5. H. Hargiss, Coach; 6, Lyon: 7, W. Granger, Capt.: 8. Schabinger; 9, Crumb. Alvord, Photo. COLLEGE OF EMPORIA, EMPORIA, KAN.

WISCONSIN-PURDUE.

1000	(Wisconsin, 32; Purdue, 14.	1909 Wisconsin, 20; Purdue, 23. Wisconsin, 30; Purdue, 6.
1906	Wisconsin, 32; Purdue, 14. (Wisconsin, 31; Purdue, 15.	
1005	Wisconsin, 33; Purdue, 27.	1910 Wisconsin, 17; Purdue, 29. Wisconsin, 38; Purdue, 14.
1907	(Wisconsin, 33; Purdue, 27. (Wisconsin, 36; Purdue, 10.	
4000	Wisconsin, 28; Purdue, 24. Wisconsin, 34; Purdue, 14.	1911 Wisconsin, 16; Purdue, 34. Wisconsin, 45; Purdue, 17.
1908 \	Wisconsin 34: Purdue, 14.	Wisconsin, 45; Purdue, 17.

MINNESOTA-ILLINOIS.

1906 Minnesota, 31; Illinois, 19. Minnesota, 27; Illinois, 25.	1909 (Minnesota, 18; Illinois, 17. Minnesota, 20; Illinois, 21.
(Minnesota, 27; Illinois, 25. (Minnesota, 42; Illinois, 3.	1910-Minnesota, 22; Illinois, 9.
Minnesota, 42; Illinois, 3. Minnesota, 36; Illinois, 29.	1911 Minnesota, 17; Illinois, 18, (Minnesota, 12; Illinois, 22.
1908 Minnesota, 15; Illinois, 16. Minnesota, 20; Illinois, 23.	(Minnesotta, 12, Immors, 22)

MINNESOTA-PURDUE.

```
1904—Minnesota, 32; Purdue, 22.

1905—Minnesota, 34; Purdue, 19.

1906—Minnesota, 27; Purdue, 25.

1907—Minnesota, 37; Purdue, 26.

1908—Minnesota, 34; Purdue, 25.

1908—Minnesota, 34; Purdue, 25.
```

MINNESOTA-IOWA.

1903—No games. 1904—No games. 1905—Minnesota, 29; Iowa, 17. 1905—Minnesota, 29; Iowa, 18. 1910 [Minnesota, 20; Iowa, 9.		
	1962—Minnesotta, 49; Iowa, 10. 1903—No games. 1904—No games. 1905—Minnesota, 49; Iowa, 17. 1906—No games.	1908 {Minnesota, 32; Iowa, 12. {Minnesota, 33; Iowa, 25. 1909 {Minnesota, 16; Iowa, 37. {Minnesota, 23; Iowa, 18. 1910 {Minnesota, 20; Iowa, 9. {Minnesota, 22; Iowa, 18. 1911 {Minnesota, 37; Iowa, 7. 1 {Minnesota, 36; Iowa, 15. 1911 {Minnesota, 36;
1011 Minnesota 36: Iowa 15.		1011 Minnesota 36t Iowa 15.

ILLINOIS-PURDUE.

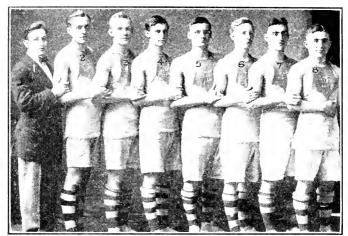
111	LIITOID I CITE CET
1906 {Illinois, 27; Purdue, 24, Illinois, 21; Purdue, 27.	1909 {Illinois, 24; Purdue, 18. (Illinois, 20; Purdue, 28.
1907 {Illinois, 27; Purdue, 32. Illinois, 18; Purdue, 45.	1910 {Illinois, 33; Purdue, 17. Illinois, 10; Purdue, 28.
1908 Illinois, 24; Purdue, 23. Illinois, 36; Purdue, 15.	1911 {Illinois, 29; Purdue, 33. {Illinois, 25; Purdue, 15.

ILLINOIS-INDIANA.

ILLEIN OLD	1112111111
1906 {Illinois, 27; Indiana, 24. Illinois, 8; Indiana, 38. 1907—No games. 1908—Illinois, 39; Indiana, 12. 1909 {Illinois, 30; Indiana, 2. Illinois, 13; Indiana, 23.	1910 {Illinois, 30; Indiana, 20. {Illinois, 26; Indiana, 12. 1911 {Illinois, 32; Indiana, 12. {Illinois, 14; Indiana, 19.
1303 (Illinois, 13; Indiana, 23.	

PURDUE-INDIANA.

1901—Purdue, 20; Indiana, 15.	1907—No games.
(Purdue, 32: Indiana, 8.	(Purdue, 20; Indiana, 18.
1902 (Purdue, 32; Indiana, 8. Purdue, 71; Indiana, 25.	1908 \ Purdue, 21; Indiana, 26.
(Purdue, 17: Indiana, 13.	(Purdue, 16; Indiana, 14.
1903 Purdue, 17; Indiana, 13. Purdue, 52; Indiana, 16.	1909 Purdue, 28; Indiana, 14. Purdue, 30; Indiana, 13.
Purdue, 31; Indiana, 18.	1909 (Purdue, 30; Indiana, 13.
1904 (Purdue, 31; Indiana, 18. (Purdue, 22; Indiana, 21.	1910 {Purdue, 23; Indiana, 18. Purdue, 62; Indiana, 15.
Purdue, 38: Indiana, 20,	Purdue, 62; Indiana, 15.
1905 Purdue, 38; Indiana, 20. Purdue, 14; Indiana, 29.	1911 {Purdue, 37; Indiana, 32. Purdue, 21; Indiana, 16.
Purdue, 28: Indiana, 25,	1911 (Purdue, 21; Indiana, 16.
1906 Purdue, 28; Indiana, 25. Purdue, 27; Indiana, 30.	



1. Driver, Coach; 2. Chaney; 3. Janney; 4. Bolton; 5. Smiley; 6. McNeish; 7. Searle; 8. Crumbine.

WASHBURN COLLEGE, TOPEKA, KAN.



1, Trueblood; 2, Brazil; 3, Ralstin; 4, V. Swain, Ceach; 5, Cox; 6, Gerstenberger; 7, Painter; 8, Boone,

FRIENDS' UNIVERSITY, WICHITA, KAN.

WILLIAMS-WESLEYAN.

Williams, 26; Wesleyan, 6. Williams, 36; Wesleyan, 17. Williams, 44; Wesleyan, 8. Williams, 38; Wesleyan, 4. Williams, 22; Wesleyan, 15. Williams, 20; Wesleyan, 15. Williams, 20; Wesleyan, 11. Williams, 20; Wesleyan, 11.	1907—08 {Williams, 22; Wesleyan, 33. Williams, 26; Wesleyan, 24. 1908—09 {Williams, 19; Wesleyan, 18. Williams, 25; Wesleyan, 17. 1909—10 {Williams, 32; Wesleyan, 14. Williams, 32; Wesleyan, 22.
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WILLIAMS-DARTMOUTH.

WILLIAMS-BROWN.

WESLEYAN-DARTMOUTH.

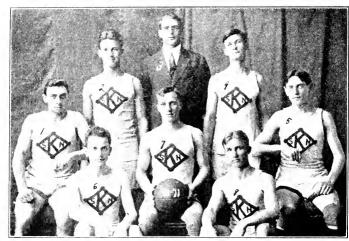
Wesleyan, 30; Dartmouth, 32.	1907—08 / Wesleyan, 22; Dartmouth, 14. 1908—09 / Wesleyan, 18: Dartmouth, 24. 1908—09 / Wesleyan, 26: Dartmouth, 15. / Wesleyan, 7; Dartmouth, 25. 1909—10 / Wesleyan, 32; Dartmouth, 35.
Wesleyan, 21; Dartmouth, 29.	(Wesleyan, ou, Daren, or

WESLEYAN-BROWN.

1905-06-Wesleyan, 25; Brown, 18. 1908-09 \ Wesleyan, 22; Brown, 23. Wesleyan, 36; Brown, 21. 1907-08 \ Wesleyan, 39; Brown, 14. 1907-08 \ Wesleyan, 19; Brown, 24.	Wesleyan, 29; Brown, 16. Wesleyan, 17; Brown, 38. Wesleyan, 26; Brown, 14. Wesleyan, 23; Brown, 16.

BROWN-DARTMOUTH.

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1904—05 | Brown, 14; Dartmouth, 24.
Brown, 18; Dartmouth, 17.
1905—06—Brown, 19; Dartmouth, 48.
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1. Miner; 2. Binyon; 3. Honhart, Coach; 4. Hirschler; 5. Robertson; 6. Miller; 7. Wooster, Capt.; 8. Losey.

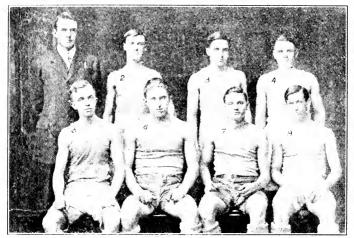
KANSAS STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, EMPORIA, KAN.



1, Osborn; 2. Liston; 3, Allis; 4. White, Mgr.; 5, Counts, Capt.
Spangler & Briding, Photo.
BAKER UNIVERSITY, BALDWIN, KAN.

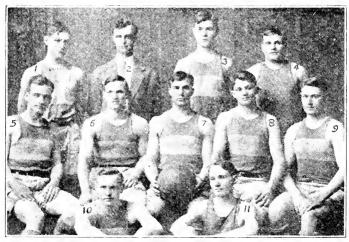
Captains, Managers and Coaches of College Teams

COLLEGE.	CAPTAIN.	Соаси.	MANAGER.	Address.
Allegheny Armour Institute. Beloit. Bethany Brown. Bucknell. College City of N. Y.	E. G. Gra	E. J. Stewart. E. W. Dunham Dr. G. Hoskins. L. Palmer. Dr. Huntington,	Chas. Love. E. W. Dunham R. S. Drury. W. A. Gobering. Sol. E. Perlman. H. Paul Piper, Jr.	Meadville, Pa. Cheago, Ill. Beloit, Wis. Bethany, W.Va. Providence, R. I. Lewishurg, Pa. New York City
Cornell University Dartmouth Denver University Drake Franklin and Marshall Franklin and Marshall Georgetown Georgetown Georgetown Illinois College. Illinois Wesleyan Lowa State Jas. Miliken.	R. L. Elton. E. E. Meusel. D. Nieman. Haymaker. B. W. Shaub. Martin. Martin. B. J. Carney. Leroy Hollgeook Guy M. Okle Leroy Hollgeook Guy M. Okle Ee Velfurp.	S. G. Tracy, T. L. Griffith, R. K. Thomas Joyce C. E. Fisher S. C. Williams	Wm. E. Irish, Wm. E. Irish, W. S. G. Tracy, S. G. Tracy, T. L. Griffith R. K. Thomas, R. R. Thomas, Wichael Lopides, Fortum, C. E. Fisher, Lerry Buchheit, G. K. Hinshaw, S. C. Williams, S. C. Williams, G. C. Hall,	Ilthaca, N. Y. Ilthaca, N. Y. University Park, Col. 10es Momes, 10wa, Wichita, Kan, Laurestee, Pa, Washington, D. C. Gramell, lowa, Jacksonville, Ill. Ames, Jowa, Ames, Jowa, Lecture, Ill. Ames, Lowa, Lecture, Ill. Bloomington, Ill. Lecture, Ill. Lecture
miversity. leyan versity University	omas. ok. ok. der. der. son. Woore. ster. ooks.	Ed. J. Hanrohan. Dr. L. J. Cooke. Z. G. Clevenger. J. H. Nichols	A. Baird Dunsmore B. E. Yales J. B. MoNamara T. D. Gradimcoff H. E. Leach G. F. Earseman G. F. Earseman F. A. Dale C. W. Savage C. W. Savage	Lake Forest, III, S. Bethlehem, Pa. New York City. Marrietta, Ohio. Minneapolis, Minn. Alliance, Ohio. New York City. New York City. New York City. Oberlin, Ohio. Oberlin, Ohio.



1. Marmon, Ceach: 2. Buchheit: 3. Widenham; 1. Swain; 5. Phillips, Capt.; 6. Underwood, Mgr.: 7. Hedgecock, 8. Darragh.

MILINOIS COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

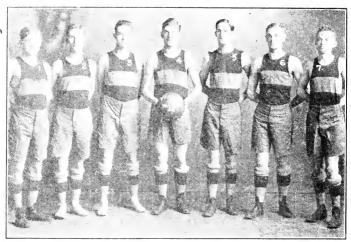


Kuck; 2. J. Ashmere, Corea; 3. Lyens; 4. Nichols; 5. Byrne; 6. Wills; 7,
 M. Starr, Capt.; 8. Evans; 9. Bowers; 10, Hall, Mgr.; 11. Stables.

JAMES MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY, DECATUR, ILL. VanDevanter, Photo.

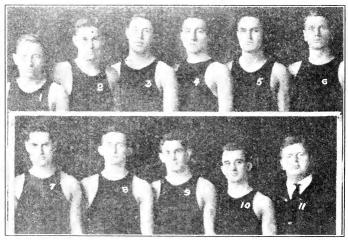
Captains, Managers and Coaches of College Teams—Cont.

COLLEGE.	CAPTAIN.	COACH.	MANAGER.	Address.
Peru Normal Purdue University Ripon Ripon Rhode Island State Rochester Set. John's. St. Jawrence Swarthmore University of Chicago University of Illinois University of Missouri. University of Wisconsin, Washburn	G. E. Stevens. E. McVaugh. L. Pease. J. D. Sullivan. J. D. Sullivan. J. D. Sullivan. J. B. Sallivan. C. A. Smith. C. R. Schmidt. C. R. Schmidt. W. H. Woolston Dousman. J. G. Parkor Chas. Lembe. J. A. James. Watter A. Scoville U. S. Grant. J. S. Fairbairn. See Samley. T. McP. Glaskow. S. E. Babb.	Alpha Brummage. G. R. Gobb Park Harmon John M. Reed W. C. Hamilton. C. L. Brewer H. I. Conwell T. Hardie. H. I. Dean L. S. Riess W. L. Driver. J. W. H. Pollard H. L. Campbell	Alpha Brummage. G. H. Cragoe. G. J. Patterson. A. J. Patterson. W. H. Oley. V. V. Munger. J. E. Mitchell. H. O. Page. R. C. Lansdon. C. L. Brewer. C. L. Brewer. H. H. Conwell. E. C. Austin. H. H. Conwell. E. C. Austin. H. H. Dean. W. C. Harrison. W. C. Harrison. W. C. Harrison. W. C. Patterson. Lafayette, Ind. Ripon, Wis. Kingston, R. I. Brookston, R. Y. Brooklyn, N. Y. Canton, N. Y. Swarthmore, Pa. Chicago, Ill. Lawrence, Kan. Urbana, Ill. Lawrence, Kan. Columbia, Mo. Albuquerque, N. M. Albuquerque, N. M. Albuquerque, N. W. Swatth, Texas. Madison, Wis. Laramie, Wyo. Schnectady, N. Y. West Point, N. Y. West Point, N. Y. West Point, N. Y. Topeka, Kan. Lexington, Va. Liberty, Mo.	



1. Moyniha: , 2. Gordon; 3. Fischer; 4. Fitzgerald, Capt.; 5. Kissane; 6, Cleary, Mgr., 7. Doending. Powell, Photo.

ST. VIATOR'S COLLEGE TEAM, KANKAKEE, ILL.



West; 2. Joseph Themas; 3. Walker; 4. Marback; 5. A. Dunsmore; 6. Glenson; 7. R. Dunsmore; 8. Oshourn; 9. John Thomas; 10. Mellick; 11, Rater. Mgr.

LAKE FOREST (H.L.) COLLEGE.

Records of College Teams

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA.

35-Kenyon 17 34—Carnegie Tech. 22 13-Ohio State 29 47—Buchtel 20 32-Carnegie Tech. 13 33-Hiram 26 40-St. Lawrence 15 25-Oberlin 23

20—Oberlin 19 16-Ohio Wesleyan 18 36-Kenyon 13

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CHICAGO, ILL.

January Hyde Park H.S. 23 72-Lake View H.S. 18 66-Austin H.S. 11 77-I ake H.S. 5 9 -Wheaton Coll. 11 18-Northwestern 25 14--Knox 19 17-Northwestern 35

34-Monmouth 12 11-Michigan Agri. 51 28-Wheaton 12 25—Lewis Inst. 26 36-Michigan Agri, 21 21-Lake Forest 47 13-Lewis Inst. 15

9-Beloit 27 28-St. John's Mil. A. 16 23-William & Vash. 20 26-Knox 25 31-Monmouth 11 17-Lake Forest 26 22-Beloit 31

ASHLAND (0.) COLLEGE. 17-Polk All-Stars 15

15—Y.M.C.A. Tigers 13 19—Y.M.C.A. Cresc'ts 27 20—Y.M.C.A. Tigers 14

BAKER UNIVERSITY, BALDWIN, KAN.

20—Y.M.C.A. Tigers 22 24—Y.M.C.A. Crese'ts 22

16-Belleville H.S. 10 25—Mansfield Wizards 10 21—Belleville H.S. 20

17-Univ. of Kansas 40 52—Ottawa 25

32-Kan. State Nor. 28 21—Univ. of Kansas 27 52-Washburn 15

28-Warrensburg, Mo. 26 35-Warrensburg, Mo. 29

36-Washburn 41 35—Kan. State Nor. 13 49—Ottawa 8

CITY COLLEGE. BALTIMORE (MD.)

36-Alumni 32 6-St. John's Coll. 22 18-Mt. St. Mary's C. 16 76-York H.S. 13

27-Lancaster H.S. 8 31—York H.S. 24 27—Loyola H.S. 20 27-Lancaster H.S. 18 30—Baltimore Y.M.C.A. Bus. Boys 7 50—Georgetown, Univ. 21 42-Loyola H.S. 14

BELOIT (WIS.) COLLEGE.

9-Wisconsin 32 54—Milwaukee Nor. 5 14-Lake Forest 16

27—Armour 9 32-Ripon 21 19-Lawrence 10 31—Armour 22 16-Lake Forest 24 24-Ripon 5

BETHANY COLLEGE, LINDSBORG, KAN.

43—Western S. Nor. 24 53—Salin Wesleyan 20 69-McPherson Coll. 6 22—Western S. Nor. 26 19—Western S. Nor. 13 47-Fairmount 22 20-Kan. State Coll. 40 20-Kan. State Nor. 43 11—Wm. Jewell 28

29-K.C.A.C. 60 23-Kan. Univ. Coll. 25 27-Kan. Univ. Coll. 32 54—Wesleyan Univ. 9

PEORIA, ILL. BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

27-Spalding Inst. 13 41—Eureka Coll. 20 27—Illinois Normal 17 25-Knox Coll. 20

30-Hedding Coll. 20 30-Millikin Univ. 20 31--Illinois Wesleyan 13 41-Illinois Coll. 8

25-Knox Coll. 41 39-Illinois Normal 20 17-Millikin Univ. 31

BROWN UNIVERSITY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

18-R. I. State 12 23-New Hampshire 19 15-M.I.T. 26 26-Tufts 20 11-Williams 20

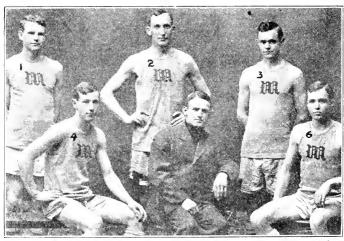
29-Tufts 14 39---Yale 15 16-Williams 31 21-M.I.T. 15

29-Wesleyan 43 21—Pratt Inst. 29 21—C.C. of N.Y. 20 30—Wesleyan 29



1. Kuhl; 2. F. Brown, Coach; 3. L. Bunn, Mgr.; 4. Smith; 5. J. Mercer, Capt.; 6. Scherer; 7. Slenker; 8. Martin; 9. Moore.

BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, PEORIA, ILL.



1, Work; 2, F. Johnson, Capt.; 3, E. Johnson; 4, Nottleman; 5, A. Hahn, Coach; 6, Henderson.

MONMOUTH (ILL.) COLLEGE.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PA.

BUCHTEL COLLEGE, AKRON, OHIO.

44—Baldwin Univ. 26 22—Wooster 21 32—Marietta 22 26—Alumni 31 39—Heidelberg 27 16—Mt. Union 21 27—Ohio Wesleyan 24 41—U. of Pittsburg 15 34—Kenyon 15 37—Denison 18

CARNEGIE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, PITTSBURG, PA.

22—Allegheny Coll. 34
19—Marietta Coll. 42
9—Denison Univ. 41
88—Cedarville Coll. 19
21—Hiram Coll. 67
43—Geneva Coll. 82
25—U. of Pittsburg 30
19—Westingh'se A.C. 23
17—Grove City Coll. 75
15—Geneva Coll. 24
20—Mt. Union Coll. 30
17—Grove City Coll. 75
15—Geneva Coll. 24
20—Ut. Infor Coll. 30
20—Ut. Union Coll. 30
20—Ut. Union Coll. 30
21—Cleowa City Coll. 75
23—Ut. of Pittsburg 20
24—Westingh'se A.C. 28
22—Harrisburg A.C. 51

CENTRAL COLLEGE, FAYETTE, MO.

24—Wentworth 25 16—William Jewell 21 36—Columbia A.C. 8 21—William Jewell 19 23—Warrensburg 32 41—Wentworth 23

COLGATE UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON, N. Y.

 24—Dartmouth 18
 29—Rensselaer 23
 28—Williams 32

 31—44th Sep. Co. 18
 11—West Point 31
 38—Syracuse 14

 25—Cornell 20
 20—St. John's Coll. 21
 27—Rensselaer 19

 20—Rochester 12
 14—New York Univ. 21
 14—Syracuse 19

 24—Union 20
 14—Union 33
 40—Rochester 23

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY.

20—Yale 15 23—Mass, Tech, Coll. 12 20—Rosselaer Coll. 5 28—Turts Coll. 16 20—Rosselaer Coll. 5 28—Turts Coll. 16 29—Alumni 21

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY.

 21—Trinity Coll. 12
 29—Wesleyan 13
 25—Yale 10

 49—Georgetown Univ. 10
 23—Prince ton 12
 28—New York Univ. 12

 24—Penn. State 16
 23—Cornell 19
 20—Yale 10

 20—Cornell 16
 23—Carlisle 10
 18—U. of Pa. 20

 36—Princeton 13
 17—U. of Pa. 15

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.

48—Niagara 16 27—Princeton 19 24—Pennsylvania 34 68—Tufts 8 20—Colgate 25 16—Pennsylvania 14 16—Columbia 20 16—Yale 26 20—Yale 17 34—Dartmouth 18 29—Princeton 27 16—Manhattan 20 19—Columbia 33

COTNER UNIVERSITY, BETHANY, NEB.

33—Lincoln Y.M.C.A. 31 65—Peru Normal 15 35—Univ. of Kansas 26 39—Doane 244—Highland Park 17 50—Doane Coll. 12 45—Kearney Nor. 18 35—Kearney Nor. 16 35—U. of Nebraska 17 55—Omaha Univ. 16

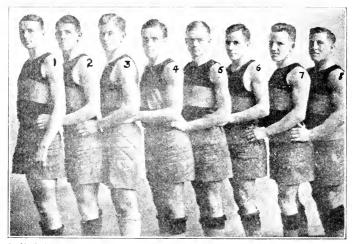
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER, N. H.

 20—Tech. 14
 18—Wesleyan 28
 35—Tech. 8

 18—Colgate 24
 35—Alumni 17
 11—Williams 38

 18—Cornell 34
 19—Williams 25
 10—Wesleyan 27

 14—Syracuse 11
 27—Tufts 19



1. H. Prince; 2, 1 Prince; 3, Craig; 1, Sanborn; 5, McCullough; 6, Aldrich; 7, Adams; 8, Gebhart,

KNOX COLLEGE, GALESBURG., ILL.



1. Quilling: 2. Kastner; 3. Frank; 4. S. Schrader, Capt.; 5. Lipp: 6. Biester; 7. Gamertsfelder; 8. L. Welde, Mgr. Koretke, Photo. NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE, NAPERVILLE, ILL.

DAVIS-ELKINS COLLEGE, ELKINS, W.

29—Fairmont S.N.S. 8 44—Fairmont H.S. 23 25 -Fairmont S.N.S. 15 35—W. Va. U. Preps. 4 35—Grafton YMCA, 27 38—Beverly A.C. 22 48-W. Va. U. Preps. 8 16-Bethany Coll. 32 45-Blaine A.A. 11 24-Fairmont H.S. 29

DELAWARE COLLEGE, NEWARK, DEL. 44—Phila.C. of P. 10 28—Md. Agri. Coll. 14 44-Phila.C. of P. 10 25—Penn. Mil. Acad. 48 25—Loyola Coll. 24 34-Medico Chi 19 14—Gettysburg 33 46-Temple Univ. 12 14-Mt. St. Mary's 24 12-Manhattan Coll. 56 14-U. of Pa. 31 24-Frank, & Marsh, 31 32-Albright 25 45-Moravian Coll. 11

DENVER (COL.) UNIVERSITY.

20-Collins A.C. 59 51-Westminster 6 43-Alumni 27 16-Chevenne B.C. 59 19-Col. Sch. of M. 35 20-Colorado A.C. 29 29-Fort Lupton 30 19-Co. F. Wisconsin 43 86—Westminster 14 25-Col. Sch. of M. 51

DRAKE UNIVERSITY, DES MOINES, IOWA.

17—Grinnell 38 14—Grinnell 30 19—Iowa State Coll. 23 20-Univ. of Iowa 30 25-Iewa State Coll, 47 14-Univ. of Iowa 22

FAIRMOUNT COLLEGE, WICHITA, KAN.

59—Cooper 29 27—Cooper 24 16-Southwestern 59 20-Kansas Nor. 59 31—Southwestern 70 6—K.U. Coll. 29 23—K.U. Coll. 29 45—Coll. of Emporia 37 26—Coll. of Emporia 53 27—Kansas Nor. 59 21—Bethany 45 43—Kansas Wes, 42 51-St. Marys 39 50-Kansas Wes. 29 31-Wichita Y.M. 30

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE, LANCASTER, PA.

26-Susquebanna 19 31-Delaware Coll. 21 20-Carlisle Indians 34 21—Gettysburg 41 22-Pratt Inst. 54 19—Carlisle Indians 16 16-Wash, & Lee 19 16-Mercersburg 29 35-Gettysburg 26 35-Mercersburg 19

FRIENDS' UNIVERSITY, WICHITA, KAN.

25-Blackwell 26 37---Coll. of Emporia 34 35-K.U. Coll. 18 22-Chilocco 15 20—Okla, Univ. 14 27—Coll. of Emporia 52 70-McPherson 14 28—Blackwell 16 46-Ottawa 23 37—Haskell 39 24 -Southwestern 35 29-K.S.A.C. 24 18-Southwestern 36

GALLAUDET COLLEGE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

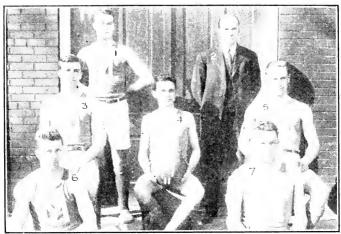
12-St. John's Coll. 34 45-Catholic Univ. 17 54-Md, Agri. Coll. 27 33-Catholic Univ. 42 9-Georgetown Univ. 48 22—Balto, Med. Coll. 68 30—Mt. St. Jos. Coll. 13 56-Md. Agri. Coll. 30 23—Loyola Coll. 22 32-Georgetown Univ. 66

GENEVA COLLEGE, BEAVER FALLS, PA.

39-Adelphi A.C. 7 55-Slippery Rock 12 23-New Brighton 21-Mt. Union 18 Y.M.C.A. 19 34—Peerless A.C. 28—New Brighton Y.M.C.A. 15 28—Beaver Falls 24 28-Pitt 42 33-U, of Pitts, 17 19-Carnegie Tech. 31 24-Mt, Union 40 33-Hiram 47 51-Hiram 24 25-Grove City 33 15-Grove City 33

GETTYSBURG (PA.) COLLEGE.

28-Dickinson 23 26-Albright 12 10—Penn. State 14 26-Frank, & Marsh, 35 41-Frank. & Marsh. 21 24—Bucknell 48 24—Harrisburg Five 49 39—Dickinson 38 37-Indians 15 40-Harrisb'g Sch. 12 16-Albright 42 27-Juniata 23 15-U. of Pa. 27 35-Delaware 14



1. Isaacs; 2. Wiggins, Coach; 3. Ebbler; 4. Gentry, Capt.; 5. Beedle; 6, Stokes; 7. Eicher.

McKENDREE COLLEGE, LEBANON, ILL.



1. Van Bronkhorst; 2. G. Stegeman; 3. G. DeKruif, Coach; 4. Stegenga; 5. M. Den Herder, Mgr.; 6. Kleinhelsel; 7. H. Stegeman; 8. VerHoek; 9. J. Vruwink, Capt.

HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICH.

GIRARD COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HEIDELBERG UNIVERSITY, TIFFIN, OHIO.

 13—Hiram 70
 27—Buchtel 39
 40—Defiance 34

 34—Baldwin 24
 58—Defiance 14
 51—Capital C. team 20

 136—Ashland 7
 32—Capital C. team 22
 19—Lincolns 25

 34—St. Johns 30
 20—Kenyon 28

HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICH.

 48—Gromb'r & Major 23
 55—Mt. Pleasant Nor. 29
 21—Hull House 23

 39—Gromb'r & Major 24
 64—Lansing "Y" 15
 32—M.A.C. 35

 57—Mt. Pleasant Nor. 24
 44—Jackson "Y" 40
 40—betroit "Y" 32

 26—Detroit "Y" 38
 92—Alma Coll. 32
 31—Lewis Inst. 17

 46—Jackson "Y" 43
 41—M.A.C. 21
 21—betroit A.C. 41

ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

49—Hedding 29 66—Eureka 26 35—Lincoln Coll. 19 31-Millikin 20 25-1.S.N.U. 28 54-Illinois Coll. 3 31-Illinois 24 13-Bradley 31 23-Millikin 17 20-1.S.N.U. 8 27-Lake Forest 21 14-Knox 52 22—Bradley 19 26-Millikin 23 28-Lombard 27 31-Illinois Coll. 16 41-Lombard 30

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON, IND.

 22—Illinois 32
 9—Wisconsin 51
 33—Northwestern 19

 45—DePauw 29
 17—Chicago 33
 37—Rose Poly, 24

 41—Butler 16
 22—Earlham 15
 16—Purdue 21

 45—Rose Poly, 6
 41—DePauw 9
 21—Wisconsin 18

 22—Chicago 14
 19—Illinois 14
 43—Northwestern 12

 33—Purdue 37

IOWA STATE COLLEGE, AMES, IOWA.

| 19-Grinnell 31 | 36-U. of Kansas 37 | 22-U. of Missouri 43 | 47-Drake 25 | 21-U. of Missouri 15 | 22-U. of Missouri 16 | 31-U. of Nebraska 27 | 32-U. of Missouri 16 | 21-U. of Kansas 41 | 31-U. of Nebraska 27 | 34-U. of Nebraska 26 | 23-Drake 19 | 23-D

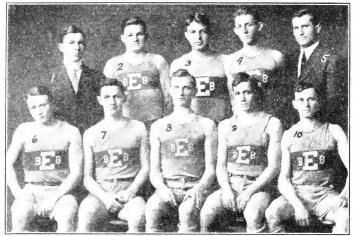
JAMES MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY, DECATUR, ILL.

KANSAS UNIVERSITY, LAWRENCE, KAN.

36-K.C.A.C. 29 28-Ames 17 40-Baker 17 16-Grinnell 17 27—Nebraska 36 41-Ames 21 26-Cotner 35 37-Nebraska 12 54-Ames 18 26-Nebraska 38 32-Missouri 16 27-Baker 21 24—Nebraska 34 34-Missouri 28 36-Missouri 25 39-K.C.A.C. 40 37-Ames 36 27-Missouri 15

KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.

18—Transylvania 23 27—Otterbein 41 21—Butler Coll. 16 24—Bethany 11 21—Christ Church 32 29—Transylvania 19 19—Ohio Wesleyan 37 47—Georgetown Coll. 22 28—Transylvania 25



1, P. Furnas, Mgr.; 2, Jones; 3, Stanley; 4, Rowe; 5, Thistlethwaite, Coach; 6, Beery; 7, H. Furnas; 8, Gilbert; 9, Reagan, Capt.; 10, Conrad.

EARLHAM COLLEGE TEAM, RICHMOND, IND.



1, H. Voris, Mgr.; 2, Russell; 3, Lawson; 4, Mann; 5, Hamor; 6, Weber, Coach; 7, Kehoe; 8, Idding; 9, P. Voris, Capt.; 10, Ramsey; 11, Trotter, HANOVER (IND.) COLLEGE.

KNOX COLLEGE, GALESBURG, ILL.

42—Monmouth 12 25—Armour 26 20-Bradley Inst. 25 19-Armour 14 22-Lake Forest 29 32-Lombard 28 41-Bradley Inst. 25 45—Lombard 8 45-Monmouth 28 20-Lake Forest 22 52-Ill. Wesleyan 14

LAKE FOREST (ILL.) COLLEGE.

26-Armour Inst. 17 47-Armour Inst. 21 29-Knox 25 24-Beloit 16 22-Knox 20 45-Monmouth 17 34-Monmouth 14 16-Beloit 13

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY, SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

13-Penn. State Coll. 34 19-Swarthmore 26 38-Albright 21 53—Susquehanna 23 30—Swarthmore 35 37-Brooklyn Poly. 17 24-Navy 31

LEWIS INSTITUTE, CHICAGO, ILL.

26-Univ. of Chicago 11-Univ. of Chicago 19 40-McKinley H.S. 23 Freshmen 18 .33-Mt. Morris, Ill. 29 39-Robt. Waller H.S. 7 29-Culver Mil. Acad. 16 30-Muscatine 33-Englewood H.S. 12 27—Lane Tech. 11 34—Hyde Park H.S. 19 12—Lane Tech. 8 17—U. of Notre Dame 25 20—Wheaton Coll. 11 26-Armour Inst. 25 Y.M.C.A. 44 24—William & Vash. 31 19-Univ, of Iowa 10 16—Wheaton Coll. 15 16-Armour Inst. 13 29-Old Timers 17 45-St. Viator's C. 15

LOUISIANA COLLEGE, PINEVILLE, LA.

16—La, Indust. Inst. 20 16—La, Indust. Inst. 13 19—La, Indust. Inst. 15 41—Southwest La. I. 15 75-Marthaville H.S. 5 2-La. State Nor. 0 66-Marthaville II.S. 4 (for.) 39-Southwest La. Ind. 5

MANHATTAN COLLEGE, NEW YORK CITY.

52—Delaware 12 18-Yale 22 76-Harrisburg Coll. 16 26-R.P.I. 16 45-St. Francis 24 74-Bronx Cath. Club 16 63-St. Francis 26 35—Cushing 16 29-Wesleyan 36 41-Dickinson 18 34-R.P.I. 12 20-West Point 30 20-Cornell 16 39—Crescent A.C. 27 20—St. Lawrence U. 29 24—Crescent A.C. 23 31-Tufts 19

MARIETTA (OHIO) COLLEGE.

26-Brown 15

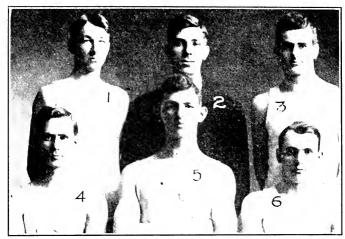
18-Wooster 15 32-Parkersburg 51-Elkins YMCA. 30 32—Muskingum 30 12—Ohio Univ. 15 37—Marietta YMCA. 27 Y.M.C.A. 29 28—BetLany 25 42-Carnegie Tech. 19 38—Bethany 28 19—Denison 28 14-Carnegie Tech. 50 21-Buchtel 33

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

34—Co. C, Whitew'er 16 30-Sacred Heart 19—Carrol C., Wauk. 46 13—Spaldings 25 Pra. Du Chien 17 47-Waukesha A.C. 15 21-St. John's Mil. A. 38 27-Platteville Nor. 34 17-Co. E. F. du Lac 18 19-Oshkosh Normal 42 24-Perseverance 28 18-St. Joseph's, Dubuque, Ia. 13 36-Riverview 16

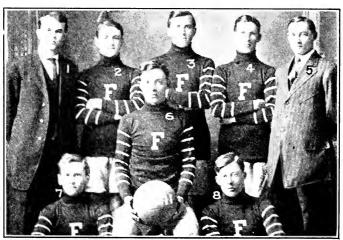
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOSTON. MASS.

20-Syracuse 25 30-Tufts 13 46-Boston Coll. 35 19-Wesleyan 33 19-Rensselaer Poly. 20 18—Brooklyn Poly, 13 20—C.C. of N.Y. 23 13-Union 23 8-Dartmouth 35 20-C.C. of N.Y. 19-Tufts 17 16-Williams 23 14-Dartmouth 20 16-Brown 21



1, D. Hamlia, Capt.; 2, S. Yarman, Mgr. and Coach; 3, Gooodwin; 4, Reed; 5, Walker; 6, Kurkhuff.

TRI STATE COLLEGE, ANGOLA, IND.



Taylor, Coach;
 Leveille;
 Renick;
 Mountain;
 McArthur, Mgr.;
 Minkel, Capt.;
 Meighen;
 Vinje.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL OF FORESTRY, BOTTINEAU, N. D.

MEBRASKA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEB.

43-Kearney 12 35- York 24 42-York 25 19-Hastings 26 23-Doane 29 51-Doane 16 39-Kearney 22 39—Simpson 31 23-Ames 23 25-Highland Park 24 34-Highland Park 22

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE, DURHAM, N. H.

44-Alumni 15 21-Cushing Acad. 19 35—Dean Acad. 31 65-Conn. State 13 12-Phillips Andover 22 19-Brown 28 23-Soph, Freshmen 8 19 - R. L. Coll. 21 19—R. I. Coll. 38 53-Boston Coll. 17 26-Wesleyan 38

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY.

21-Colgate 14 $20 - \mathrm{Wesleyan} \ 14$ 14-Princeton 12 12—Columbia 28 38-Trinity 11 12-Yale 14 14--- Army 31 16-U. of Pa. 28 20-Wesleyan 26 28-Swarthmore 27 26-Navy 24 29-Georgetown 18

29-Md. Agri. Coll. 7 NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE, NAPERVILLE, ILL.

29-Lake Forest Coll. 10 9-Notre Dame 16 39-Physical Cul. Club 7 27-Huli House 9 32-Lake Forest Coll. 5 46-Ass'n House Mar. 14 22-Epiphany 23 12-Evanston Y.M.C.A. 26-Win. & Vashti 11 25-Armour Inst. 18 31—Chicago U. Fresh. 12 26—Lake Forest Coll. 16 24-Wheaton Coll. 12 Reds 10 35-Armour Inst. 17 42-First M.E. Card. 12

55-Monmouth Coll. 16 OBERLIN (OHIO) COLLEGE.

20-Wooster 19 23 Allegheny 25 43—Wooster 20 81-Kenyon 15 26 -Syracuse 20 37-Ohio State 33 23—Hiram 20 25-Rochester 13 19 -Ohio State 17 19-Allegheny 20 34 -Syracuse 10 73-Mt. Union 17

UNIVERSITY, DELAWARE, OHIO.

OHIO WESLEYAN 28-St. Lawrence U. 31 27-Denison 37 26-St. John's Coll., 16-Wooster 29 28-Ohio State 41 Toledo 24 23-Kenyon 5 37-Kentucky State 19 24-Buchtel 27 25-Univ. of Wooster 43 28-Ohio State 16 40-Mansfield YMCA, 17 21-Mt. Union 24 35-Syracuse Univ. 12 46-Otterbein 26 18-Allegheny 16 27—Denison 25 67-Ohio Univ. 18

OSWEGO (N. Y.) NORMAL SCHOOL.

28.—Carlisle Indians 17 26—Yale Univ. 18 23—City Coll., NYC. 16 34—Collegiates 14 54-Watertown H.S. 21 16-U. of Pa. 28 26-Tufts 14 31-Watertown H.S. 17 35 -Syracuse Fresh, 48 55-Queens Univ. 22 18-Rochester, E.H. 26 46-Canisius Coll. 22

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, STATE COLLEGE, PA.

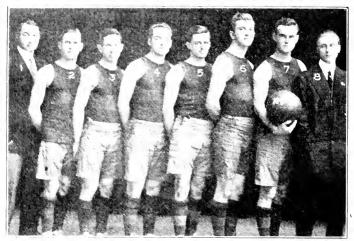
19-Pitts, Collegians 14 41—Susquehanna 9 26-Bucknell 10 50-Albright Coll. 9 22—U. of Pa. 30 37—Pratt Inst. 18 16—Columbia Univ. 24 34-Lehigh 13 14 -Gettysburg 10 34 -Bucknell 16 25-Swarthmore 37 19-West Point 21

PHILADELPHIA (PA.) COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

24-4'oll, of Ost'Dathy 3 22-Temple Univ. 17 15-Hahnemann Med. 10 13-Penn. Mil. Coll. 28 29-All-Collegians 11 10—Delaware Coll. 42 16-Wenonah Acad. 36 21-Williamson Sch. 49

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

19-U of Pa. 27 13--Columbia 36 25-Pratt Inst. 14 19-Yale 23 34-West Point 14 27-Cornell 29 30-Crescent A.C. 14 12-Columbia 23 12-New York Univ. 14 35-Baltimore Med. 25 36-Yale 32 19-Cornell 27 14-U. of Pa. 25



1. Jernic C. C. Marie J. Linden, f. Dumphy; 5. Bowman; 6. Rolls; 7. Berns Carl S. Berns, Mg. Guttenskin, Photo.

MARQUETT UNIVERSITY MILWAUKET, WIS



C I and Mark Swart S Pease, I Beachamp, 5. Davis; 6. Wood: RIPON (WIS) COLLEGE.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY, LAFAYETTE, IND.

15 -Minnesota 19 44 De Pauw 11 34-Wisconsin 16 15-Illinois 24 37 Indiana 32 23-Chicago 15 17 Wisconsin 45 56 - Earlham 23 51-Northwestern 8 11-Minnesota 23 33—Illinois 29 20-Chleago 14 27 -Indiana 22 30-Northwestern 12 112-State Normal 6

RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE, KINGSTON, R. I.

33- Boston Coll. 13 17-William- 26 46-Yale Rovers 13 22-Rensselaer P.I. 15 19 -- Wesleyan 48 12-Brown 18 21-N. H. State 19 39-N. H. State 19

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

21 -- Drake 15 Minnesota 37 51-Cor 19 47-Jowa Normal 13 10 Grinnell 21 30-Drake 20 15-Minne-ota 36 10-Lewis Inst. 19 21-Drake 15 12-Grinnell 10 27-Northwestern 18 17-Northwestern 10 25-Carleton 14

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

20-Penn, Mil. Coll. 24 33-Va. Mil. In-t. 11 34-Gallaudet 12 18—Georgetown 29 28—Balto, Med. Coll. 11 4—Loyola Coll 13 22-Baltimore City C. 6 20-Wash, & Lee 46 34-Catholic Univ. 37 16-Navy 49 15-U of Pa. 36 63-Mt. St. Joseph's 10 29-Balto, Med. Coll. 46 37-Loyola Coll. 11

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

52—Rens. Poly. 14 65-Cathedral Coll, 11 21-Yale 20 48-Trinity 21 29 -Niagara 17 66-Georgetown 35 31 Colgate 20 11 -Carliele 17 25-U. of Pa. 23 32-Rochester 27 14-Alumni 19 49-St. Lawrence 33 48-Tufts Coll. 24 44-Wesleyan 31

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, CANTON, N. Y.

46-Watert'n YMCA. 13 31-Syracuse Univ. 15 16-Albright Coll. 14 15—Allegheny Coll. 40 19—Univ. of Wooster 31 19—Ohlo Univ. 15 21—Montreal A.A.A. 22 33—St. John's Coll.44 39-Toronto Univ. 28 34-Ottawa YMCA, 28 29-Pratt Inst. 15 36-Manhattan Coll. 20 31-Ohio Wesleyan 28 22-Carlisle Indians 16 20-Brooklyn Poly, 12 46-Dean Acad. 11 27-R.P.I. 21

SWARTHMORE (PA.) COLLEGE.

21-Balto, Med. Coll. 36 37-Penn. State 25 37-Carlisle Indians 24 35—Lehlgh 30 23—U. of Pa. 16 27—New York Univ. 28 28-Navy 34 32-Brooklyn P.I. 12 45-Pratt Inst. 16 30-Army 27 26-Lehigh 19 60-Wash, & Lee 26

UNIVERSITY.

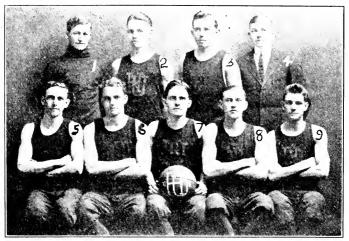
SYRACUSE (N. Y.) 7-Rochester Univ. 20 14—Colgate 38 21-All-Syracuse 13 25-Rochester Univ. 20 30-Oberlin Coll. 26 24-Rensselaer Poly. 11 16-Rensselaer 14 28-Denison Coll. 3 15-St. Lawrence 31 11-Ohio Wesleyan 35 14-Union Coll. 18 13-Dartmouth 16 17-Ohio State Univ. 48 19-Colgate 14 41-Niagara Univ. 22 10-Oberlin 34 25-Mass. Inst. Tech. 20

UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

12-Rochester 20 20-Colgate 24 13-West Point 12 31-Pratt In-t. 17 33-Tufts 18 20-Rochester 18 19-Syracuse 15 33-Colgate 14 23-M.I.T. 13

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, N. T.

31—Colgate 11 34-Princeton 14 36-Manhattan Coll. 18 22—Rochester 20 35—Dickinson 24 27-Swarthmore 30 29-Trinity 16 21-Penn. State 19 23-Yale 21 21-New York Univ. 14 16-U. A Pa. 18 12-Union 13



1. France, Referee: 2. D'Arey: 3. Starkey: 4. Fry. Mgr.; 5. Crobaugh; 6, Hymau: 7. Good. Capt.; 8. Loth: 9. Yochem

HEIDELBERG UNIVERSITY, TIFFIN, OHIO.



Dempsey; 2. Stringer; 3. Lambert; 4. Bandeen; 5. Weinland; 6. Bafley;
 Haff; 8. Crosby; 9. Foutz; 10. Cook; 11. J. Hogg. Mgr.; 12. John;
 Young. OTTERBEIN UNIVERSITY, WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL.

14--Purdue Univ. 20 19-Lewis Inst. 11 12-Alumni 13 24-Northwestern U. 16 22—U. of Minnesota 13 19—U. of Illinois 18 49-Winona Aggies 7 23-U, of Illinois 17 46-Armour Inst. 10 25—Northwestern U. 18 15—Purdue Univ. 23 31-Lane Tech. H.S. 10 14—Indiana Univ. 22 22—U. of Wisconsin 46 33—Indiana Univ. I3 24—U, of Wisconsin 22 16—U, of Minnesota 23 40-Hyde Park H.S. 13 50-Wendell Phillips H.D. 10

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA, ILL.

 32—Indiana
 23
 29—Purdue
 33
 26—Northwestern
 15

 17—Chicago
 23
 14—Indiana
 19
 22—Minnesota
 12

 18—Minnesota
 17
 25—Purdue
 15
 21—Wisconsin
 18

 17—Wisconsin
 20
 18—Chicago
 19

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, LAWRENCE, KAN.

26-K.C.A.C. 29 28 - Ames 17 40-Baker 17 16-Grinnell 17 27-Nebraska 36 41-Ames 21 37-Nebraska 12 26-Cotner 35 54-Ames 18 26-Nebraska 38 32-Missouri 16 27—Baker 21 24-Nebraska 34 34-Missouri 28 36-Missouri 25 39-K.C.A.C. 40 37 - Ames 3627-Missouri 15

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

 17—Illinois 18
 13—Chicago 22
 33—Northwestern 3

 17—Wisconsin 16
 23—Purdue 14
 23—Chicago 16

 37—lowa 7
 21—Wisconsin 13
 25—Nebraska 10

 18—Northwestern 21
 12—Illinois 22
 40—Nebraska 15

 19—Purdue 15
 36—Iowa 15

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA, MO.

40—Iowa State Coll. 22 39—Nebraska Univ. 26 43—Iowa State Coll. 22 43—Iowa State Coll. 26 37—Nebraska Univ. 36 18—Iowa State Coll. 21 28—Kansas Univ. 34 16—Kansas Univ. 36 18—Iowa State Coll. 21 23—Nebraska Univ. 30 23—Nebraska Univ. 20

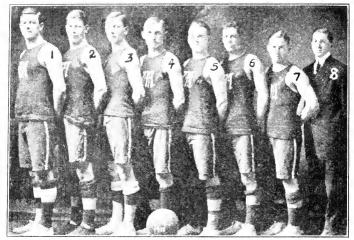
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, NEB.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

21—N. Mexico Nor. 19 34—Albuquerque H.S. 19 29—N. Mex. Agri. C. 9 11—N. Mexico Nor. 22

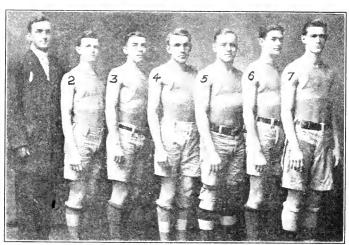
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

30-Alumni 28 31-Delaware Coll. 14 23—St. John's, B'klyn 25 30—State Coll. 22 34—Cornell 24 34-Yale 17 16-Swarthmore 23 28-New York Univ. 16 25-Princeton 14 28-Oswego Normal 16 29—Gettysburg 15 32-Virginia Univ. 11 14-Cornell 16 31-Balto, Med. Coll. 33 33-Yale 37 25-Rochester 30 18-Army 16 35-Indians 22 36-St. John's, Annap, 15 20-Columbia 18 27—Princeton 19 13—Navy 32 15—Columbia 17



1. Druman; 2. Neale; 3. Fav; 4. Milinex, Capt.; 5. Metcalf; 6. Riddle; 7. Sawtelle; 8. Painter, Mgr.

MARIETTA (OHIO) COLLEGE.



1. Woolf, Mgr.; 2, Weimer; 3, Zelter; 4, Sager; 5, Gibson; 6, Gauchat; 7, Blythe, Capt.

MT, UNION COLLEGE, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER.

29-Union 12 28-Tufts 18 12-Colgate 20 20—Syracuse 7 20-West Point 22 18-Yale 19 13—Oberlin 25 30-Pennsylvania 25 37-Toronto 25 17—C.C.N.Y. 29 27—St. John's 32 14-C.C.N.Y. 18 15 -- Syracuse 20 18-Roch, All-Colleg. 22 23—Colgate 40 18-Union 20

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES,

25—El Monte A.C. 23 30—Los An. H.S. 25 22—Los An. Y.M.C.A. 26 59-Monrovia H.S. 28 67—Occidental Coll. 23 39—Y.M.C.A. Wasps 35 23—Whittier Coll. 19 20—Redlands Univ. 17 43—Redlands YMCA, 20 47—Gardena H.S. 10 26—Pomona Coll. 34 59—El Monte A.C. 23 19—Glendale H.S. 28 30-Riverside YMCA, 25 21—Orange A.C. 30 25—Y.M.C.A. 33 19—Whittier Coll. 23 53—Gardena H.S. 18 28—Los An. H.S. 27 60—Monrovia A.C. 17 43-Occidental Coll. 29 34-U.S.C. Law Sch. 23 48-Pomona Coll, 12

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, TEX.

19-Tulane Univ. 27 27-Ala, Inst Tech.45 69-St. Edw'd's Coll. 16 9-U. of Louisiana 37 31—Baylor Univ. 32

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

55-40th Sep. Co. 25 40-West End YMCA, 34 38-London Y.M.C.A. 10 33—Hamilton YMCA, 32 45—Y.M.C.A, 29 25—Rochester Univ. 37 28-St. Lawrence U. 39 28—Central Y.M.C.A. 49 42-McGill Univ. 25 33-Normal School 38 41—Queens Univ. 13 43—McGill Univ. 19 49—Queens Univ. 25 23—U. of N. Bruns. 19 42-Lafayette H.S. 21

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

22-Wake Forest 12 38-Georgetown 19 11—U. of Pa. 32 24-Trinity 18 34-Randolph-Macon 8 24—Wash, and Lee 19 18-North Carolina 15 35-Va. Mil. Inst. 8 53-Hampden-Sidney 5 23-Georgetown 35 19-Guilford 20 20—E.H.S. S 10-Navy 50 25-North Carolina 17 22-Wash, and Lee 26

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON, WIS. 17 Legional III -- 02 13-Minnesota 21 32—Beloit Coll. 9 46-Chicago 22 22—Chicago 24 43-Ripon Coll. 8 23-Northwestern 11 39-Lawrence Coll. 9 51-Indiana 9 16-Minnesota 17 18-Indiana 21 16-Purdue Univ. 34 29-Northwestern 9 45—Purdue 17 18-Illinois 21

UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER.

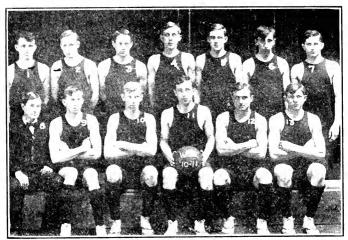
15--Mt. Union 9 35-Wooster H.S. 17 36—New Philadelphia 17 23—Buchtel 22 30—German Wallace 14 15-Marietta 18 26-Mansfield YMCA, 21 29—Ohio Wesleyan 16 32—Crestline Cubs 11 47—Bucyrus YMCA, 12 32—Marion Y.M.C.A, 25 43—Ohio Wesleyan 25 16-Jolliffs 14 30-Eric Blues 16 26-Kenvon 22 35-Denison 26 44-Canton Simpsons 50 18-Oberlin 19 20-Oberlin 43 31-St. Lawrence 19

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING, LARAMIE, WYO.

25-U. of Colorado 26 19-Cheyenne A.C. 33 54-Laramie H.S. 18 37—Greely Red Sox 21 18-Colorado Aggies 32 25-All-Stars 21 22-U, of Colorado 65 17—Colorado Aggies 19

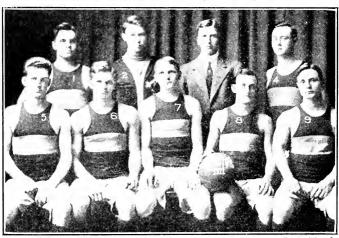
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, BLACKSBURG, VA.

65-Roanoke Coll. 9 28—Lynchb'g YMCA, 35 87—Randolph-Macon 4 43-Emory and Henry 22 35-Va. Mil. Inst. 18 62-Roanoke Coll. 8 27-Emory and Henry 11 53—Hampden-Sidney 8 27—Wash, and Lee 20 58-U. of Tenn. 19 29-Lynchb'g YMCA, 26 42-Wash, and Lee 28



1. A. Rhoades; 2, Claassen; 3, Bell; 4, Wester; 5, Clark; 6, C. Boyer; 7, Babb; 8, Campbell, Coach; 9, R. Boyer; 10, Johnson; 11, F. L. Rhoades, Capt.; 12, Martin; 13, Moorman. Moore, Photo.

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE, LIBERTY, MO.



1. Bartley; 2. Puckett, Coach; 3. Adkisson, Mgr.; 4. Ramsey; 5. Smith; 6, Adams; 7, Hargis; 8. Settle, Capt.; 9. Nightwine.

WALDORF COLLEGE, FOREST CITY, IOWA.

46—Parker Coll. 15 29—St. Olaf Band 17 29—Jewell 21 26—Co. G, Ft. Dodge K.C. 12 3—Ellsworth 23 21—Ellsworth 15 11—St. Olaf Acad. 25 9—Jewell 13

WASHBURN COLLEGE, TOPEKA, KAN.

VASHBURN CUBBER, TOPEMA, AMAZIA 24—Haskell 27 15—Baker 52 23—Ottawa 20 23—Kentworth Mil. 19 15—William Jewell 19 24—Topeka Y.M.C.A. 46 23—Kan. Agri. Coll. 36 23—Kan. Agri. Coll. 36 44—Ottawa 21

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VA.

WASHINGTOR

19—Roanoke Coll. 5
46—St. John's Coll. 20
46—Maryland Agri. 17
26—U. of Virginia 24
19—Frank. & Marsh. 16
19—U. of Virginia 24
76—U. of Tennessee 22
20—Va. Poly. Inst. 27
21—Maryland Agri. 24
227—Frederick A.A. 22

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

42—Tufts 9 26—N.Y.U. 20 33—M.I.T. 18 13—Columbia 27 43—Williams 11 29—Brown 30 14—N.Y.U. 20 43—Brown 29 19—Williams 12 28—N. Hamp. State 26 48—R. I. State 19 27—Dartmouth 18

WHEATON (ILL.) COLLEGE.

54—Wheaton II.S. 21
38—Chicago Normal 10
12—Armour Inst. 8
11—Lewis Inst. 19
12—Northwestern C. 24
28—St. Viator's C. 16
21—Elgin Evangelical 4
27—Elgin Evangelical 4
27—Culver Mil. Acad. 18
27—Northwestern U.
27—Northwestern U.
27—Northwestern U.

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE, LIBERTY, MO.

21—Central Coll. 16
15—Warrensb'g Nor. 19
19—Central Coll. 21
29—Coll. of Emporia 17
21—K.C.A.C. 27
28—Bethany 10
19—Washburn 21
50—Missouri Wes. 24
22—Warrensburg Nor. 4
23—Coll. of Emporia 16
35—Tarkio 37

WILLIAMS COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

 26—R. f. State 16
 11—Wesleyan 43
 24—Tufts 14

 20—Brown 11
 25—Dartmouth 19
 12—Wesleyan 19

 25—M.I.T. 16
 32—Colgate 28
 38—Dartmouth 11

 31—Brown 16

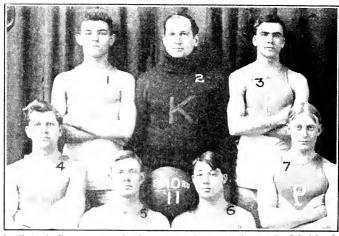
YALE UNIVERSITY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

26—Poly. Inst. 13 15—C.C.N.Y. 20 14—New York Univ. 12 20-Cleveland YMCA, 47 15-Brown 39 26-Cornell 16 20-St. John's 31 23-Princeton 19 17-Trinity 13 31-Pratt Inst. 40 10-Columbia 25 24-Manhattan 18 32-Princeton 36 17—Pennsylvania 34 21—West Point 22 18—Oswego 26 33—I afayette 15 10-Columbia 20 17-Cornell 20 37-Pennsylvania 33 19-Rochester 18



1, Stevens, Coach: 2, Squires, Mgr.; 3, Britt; 1, Parmenter; 5, Aspenwall, Capt.; 6, Siddons: 7, Morton: 8, Ogden: 9, McCullough.

COTNER UNIVERSITY, BETHANY, NEB.



1. Shot; 2. Brumage, Coach; 3. Stevens, Capt.; 4. Shaver; 5. Gelwick; 6. Sims; 7. Renfro.

NEBRASKA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, PERU, NEB.

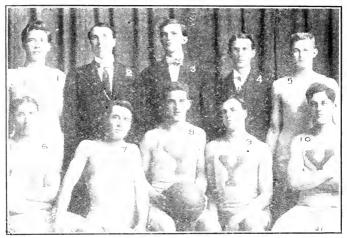


Vail, Ceach; 2. Redisill; 3. Breitenreiter; 4. Hocker, Mgl., 5. Beegle;
 Flührer; 7. Brumbaugh, Capt.; 8. Deihi; 9. Dayhoft, Tipton, Photo.
 GETTYSBURG (PA.) COLLEGE TEAM.



1. Tallon: 2. Taylor: 3. O'Reilly: 4 R. Barry Mgr.: 5 J. Destar: 6, G. Drotar; 7. Toland; 8, M. Farabaugh, Capt.; 9. McCullough; 10. F y.

ST, FRANCIS COLLEGE TEAM, LORETTO, PA.



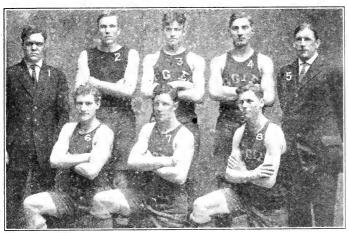
 Poulson; 2. H. Rose, Coach; 3. A. Thurman, Mgr.; 4. E. L. Roberts, Phys. Dir.; 5. Johnson; 6. Steed; 7. Chipman; 8, V. Greenwood; 9. Zabriskie; 10, L. Greenwood. Monroe, Photo.

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY, PROVO, UTAH.

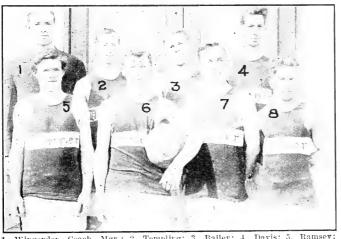


1. Sneddon: 2. L. Romney; 3. Jacobs; 4. Benion; 5. Erickson; 6, O. Romney; 7. Holmsted; 8. Evans.

UNIVERSITY OF FTAIL SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

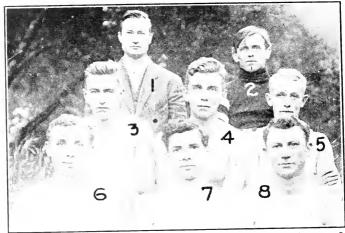


1, Jones, Mgr.; 2, Walker; 3, Hobson; 4, Hancock; 5, Teetzel, Coach; 6, Egbert; 7, Crookston; 8, Brossard,
UTAH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE TEAM, LOGAN, UTAH.



1, Wingender, Coach, Mgr.; 2, Templing; 3, Bailey; 4, Davis; 5, Ramsey; 6, Wallace, Capt.; 7, Wells; 8, Brubaker.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.



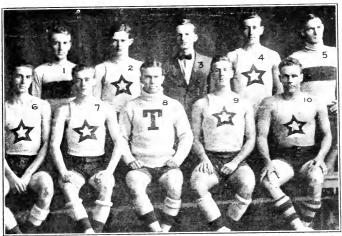
1. E. Jones, Mgr.; 2. W. Stanton, Coach; 3. Longmire; 4, Kingman; 5, Neuls; 6, Lorbecr; 7, A. Hitchcock, Capt.; 8, Shutt.

POMONA COLLEGE, CLAREMONT, CAL.



1. Castor: 2. Goodsel, Capt.: 3. Shutt: 4. Robson, Coach; 5, B. Hall; 6, W. Hall; 7, Bryant; 8, Henderson, Mgr.; 9, Blair.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, CAL.



1, Campbell; 2, Ross; 3, Hardie, Mgr.; 4, Schraum; 5, Davis; 6, McVeigh; 7, Garrett; 8, Marsingid; 9, Vinning; 10, James.
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, TEX.



1, G. Braden, Coach; 2, D. Hollister, Capt.; 3, Bishop; 4, McKinney; 5, Annin; 6, Baer; 7, Kirkpatrick; 8, W. Thompson, Grad. Mgr.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE, LOS ANGLELES, CAL.



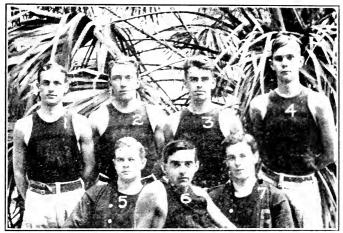
1. Leder: 2 Tempke, Capt.: 3, Doran; 4, Tithill; 5, Hall; 6, Carlisle: 7, Spirr: 8, Smrth.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.



1. Mayor: 2. W. Hall: 3 Busmar: 4. H. Hall: 5. A. H. Badenech, Coach; 3. Plaine: 7. Haggart, Capt.

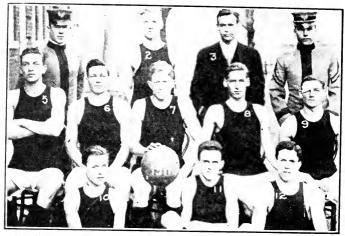
NEW MEXICO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, N. M.



 Twitchell; 2, Pike; 3. Martin; 4, Five; 5, Peageon; 6, Peral; 7, Ldwards, ROLLINS COLLEGE, WINTER PARK, FLA.

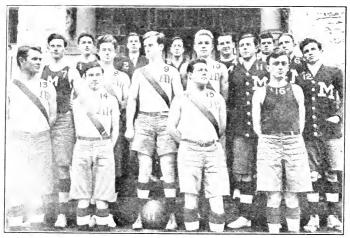


1, Tudor; 2, Williams, Mgc. 3, Dolham 4, Hines; 5, Latham; 6, Payne, LOUISIANA COLLUGE, ALEXANDRIA, LA.



1, C. Johnson, Mgr.; 2, Adams; 3, Grove, Coach; 4, Lentz, Asst. Mgr.; 5, H. Johnson; 6, White; 7, Wilson, Capt.; 8, Welch; 9, Ruhl; 10, Kelly; 11, Clayton; 12, Thompson.

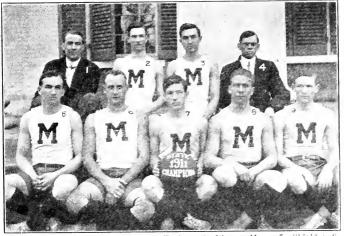
ST, JOHN'S COLLEGE TEAM, ANNAPOLIS, MD.



1. Sullivan; 2. Driscoll, Mgr.; 3. Liddy, Coach; 4. McGuire; 5. Jehan, Asst. Mgr.; 6. Wymard; 7. Phillips, 8. Malloy; 9. Sheridan, Capt.; 10. Engel; 11. Costello; 12. Quigley; 13. Flanigan; 14. McCrory; 15. Ditchey; 16. Emerson.



Allen; 2, N. Smith, Mgr.; 3, Marshall, Coach; 4, Bruce; 5, Russeli; 6, Handy; 7, M. Smith; 8, Nickles, Capt.; 9, Logan; 10, Saffell, EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE, EMORY, VA.



Hibbard, Coach;
 Pounds;
 Tucker;
 Pierce, Mgr.;
 Shields;
 Walton;
 Martin, Capt.;
 Caball;
 Austin.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI.

OFFICIALS' INFORMATION BLANK

Please fill out and send to the Central Board of Officials, RALPH MORGAN, Chairman, 119 West 25th Street, New York City, immediately after game is played.

Teams Princeton vs. Cornell at Crenceton Date Jans 10, 1909.
Referee, J. 13 Chall (give initials) of gale,
1946 Walnut Ct, Philadelphia A give affiliation and full address).
Remarks: Chourd a digrosition to be clow in putting the
ball in play; musted fouls on players running with
the fall; seemed bothered with the bible; otherwise
satisfactory.
0
Umpire, H. Lo. Grane (give initials) of Columbia,
1798 Breadway, Tow Gork (give affiliation and full address).
Remarks: Field to disconate players on whom
fouls are called.
Signed 13 13 Jones (Corech) (give full name and state whether
captain, manager or coach) of Poince for (state team).

FAC-SIMILE OFFICIALS' INFORMATION BLANK.

The reproduction shows how team managers, captains or coaches can assist the Central Board of Officials to develop competent officials. Reports should be mailed after each and every game and by both teams in the game. Blanks will be mailed upon receipt of postage. Address RALPH MORGAN, 119 West 25th Street, New York City.

Directory of Officials

The Rules Committee again presents a Directory of Officials for the benefit of team captains throughout the country. It is the idea of the Committee that the task of bettering the work of officials can be more readily accomplished by publishing this list of men whom the Rules Committee feel are competent to referce or umpire a game of basket ball. In so doing the Rules Committee urges the co-operation of team captains and managers. An Officials' Information Blank is supplied by the Rules Committee and team captains and managers are requested to fill in a report on the work of officials in every game played.

Reports should be filled in and filed by both teams after every game. If the reports are made conscientiously, a true indication of the worth of each official may be had and the Directory will prove to be a valuable help. All reports will be regarded as confidential. We cannot emphasize the point too strongly, however, that it is only with the unqualified co-operation of the team captains and managers that the Rules Committee can maintain this Directory of Officials. Upon receipt of addressed envelopes and four cents postage the Rules Committee will furnish blanks on which to write reports.

The Directory is national in scope and has been compiled during the past three seasons of basket ball. Only such officials as have proven themselves thoroughly competent have been included. Naturally, all the available men have not yet been listed, but as soon as possible the Directory will be enlarged to include all officials qualified to serve in championship contests.

If an official not on the present list will secure recommendations of fitness from at least two teams of standing his name will be inserted in the next edition of the Directory. This should be attended to at the earliest possible moment.

Officials should keep in touch with the Central Board of Officials. From time to time interpretation meetings will be held by the Rules Committee in different sections of the country,

and from time to time explanatory literature will be mailed to the officials listed in the Directory.

Derogatory reports from several teams of the work of any official on the list will be considered as sufficient to cause the removal of the official's name.

The Directory of Officials follows. In writing for information regarding the list, address all communications to the member of the committee whose name appears under the district heading of the Directory. In writing for report blanks, address Ralph Morgan, 119 West 25th Street, New York City. Be sure to enclose postage for report blanks.

FIRST DIVISION.

For general information address Ralph Morgan, 119 West 25th Street. New York City, or address the member whose name is given at the head of the subdivided section.

NEW ENGLAND.

For information or to give information address Oswald Tower, Andover Academy, Andover, Mass.

Connecticut-

Meriden—Willard Hyatt (Yale), 67 East Main Street. Middletown—E. Fauver (Oberlin), care of Wesleyan Uni-

versity. New Haven—William L. Lush (Yale), care Yale University B.B.A.

Massachusetts-

Andover—Oswald Tower (Williams), Phillips Andover
Academy.

North Adams-John Aspinwall.

Ashburnham—Frank W. Hardy (Cushing Academy). Boston—George H. Hoyt, 344 Washington Street.

Fitchburg—John Waters, care Y. M. C. A.

Springfield—A. E. Metzdorf (Springfield Training School).

Worcester-P. W. Hehir, 89 Gage Street.

SOUTH ATLANTIC.

For information or to give information address Ralph Morgan, 110 West 25th Street, New York City.

New York City—

Harry A. Fisher (Columbia), Columbia University, New

York City.

Fred J. Murphy, care United Shoe Co., 39 Warren Street.

T. J. Thorp (Columbia), New York Evening Journal office. F. J. Quigg, Station M, New York Post office. Flushing, N. Y.—Dr. George J. Lawrence (Pennsylvania),

427 Amity Street.

Pennsylvania—

Philadelphia—George P. Cartwright, 119 South 55th Street. P. P. Carney, 1400 Vine Street.

Robert E. Lamberton (Pennsylvania), Commonwealth Trust Building.

Frank Sommer (Pennsylvania), southeast corner 17th Street and Susquehanna Avenue.

Dr. Albert H. Sharpe (Yale), 5212 Morris Street, Germantown.

C. A. Weymouth (Bucknell-Yale), 410 North American Building.

Williamsport-Otto W. Turner, 314 Pine Street.

York-Wilson Barnes, York Card and Paper Co., Carlisle Avenue.

New Jersey-

Princeton—Frederick W. Luering (Chicago University). Princeton University.

District of Columbia-

Washington, D. C.-James E. Colliflower (Georgetown), 220 First Street.

Maryland-

Annapolis—Harry Sturdy, St. John's College.

Alahama—

Birmingham—G. N. Messer (Springfield Training School), 1107 South 15th Avenue.

New York State (exclusive of New York City.)

For information or to give information address Lieutenant P. D. Glassford, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York.

Buffalo—A. L. Powell (Syracuse), 272 Watson Street. Rochester—John Jack, Y. M. C. A. Syracuse—A. K. Avery, Y. M. C. A. Mr. Crawshaw, Y. M. C. A.

V. V. Roseboro, Y. M. C. A. Paul Sternburg (Syracuse), Elks' Temple. Yonkers—A. W. Koch, 255 South Broadway.

SECOND DIVISION.

For information or to give information address Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

Illinois-

Chicago—G. H. Bartholomew, School of Education, University of Chicago.

T. E. Byrne, 2338 Paulina Street.

Joy R. Clarke (Chicago), 5642 Kimbarg Avenue.

E. C. Delaporte, 57th Street and Cottage Grove Avenue.

William Georgen (Chicago), 6020 Jefferson Avenue. Robert S. Harris (Chicago), 836 East 56th Street.

D. L. Hoffer, Bartlett Gymnasium, University of Chicago. Arthur C. Hoffman (Chicago), 601 North Carpenter Street,

or University of Chicago.

Dr. Henry F. Kallenberg, 824 Association Building.

Alfred C. Kelly, Jr. (Chicago), 6519 Minerva Avenue, or University of Chicago.

E. J. Lange, 2506 Burling Street.

Roy Ozanne (Chicago), care of Hart, Schaffner & Marx. H. Orville Page (Chicago), 5430 Lexington Avenue, or University of Chicago.

H. G. Reynolds, South Park Commissioners.

John J. Schommer (Chicago), 4338 Perry Street.

A. H. Swar, Hyde Park Y.M.C.A. E. L. Wheeler, Lewis Institute.

Decatur-Gilford Wiley, 255 West Prairie Street.

Dr. Eugene C. Woodruff, 237 South Haworth Avenue.

Evanston—R. E. Riley, 820 Hamlin Street. Mattoon—H. M. Cooper.

Oak Park-Stuart Templeton (Williams).

Indiana-

Indianapolis—Will H. Diddell (Wabash), 731 Pythian Building. Dr. Arthur E. Guedel, Prospect and East Streets. Shelbyville—H. W. Reimann (Purdue).

Iowa-

Ames—S. C. Jones, Iowa State College. H. S. Luberger, Iowa State College. Ralph McIlhenny, Iowa, State College. S. C. Williams, Iowa State College.

Des Moines—A. K. Hackett, Y. M. C. A. John Griffith (University of Iowa).

Iowa City—Mr. Hyland, care S. A. E. Fraternity. Sioux City—Dr. J. B. Modisitte.

Minnesota-

Alexandria—Hugh Leach (Minnesota).

Faribault—John A. Foster, Shattuck School. E. H. Hatton, Shattuck School.

Coach Kent, Shattuck School.

Mr. Lvon, Faribault High School.

Minneapolis—J. E. Lawler (Minnesota), 1500 East 26th Street. Northfield—Mr. Nokes, St. Olaf College.

Mr. Rovelstad, St. Olaf College, Owatonna—Mr. Jones, Pillsbury Academy. Mr. Sorensen, Pillsbury Academy.

St. Paul-Karl Machetanz, Minnesota School of Agriculture.

Nebraska-

Lincoln—Robert Anderson.

Dr. R. G. Clapp (Yale), University of Nebraska.

J. P. Hewitt.

G. M. Pinneo, Y. M. C. A.

University Place-Zora D. Clevenger (Indiana), Nebraska Wesleyan University.

Ohio-

Akron-Frank Haggerty, Buchtel College.

Cincinnati-George Golde, care Department of Physical Education, University of Cincinnati.

Charles Galanari, care Department of Physical Education, University of Cincinnati.

Dr. Fallon, care Department of Physical Education, University of Cincinnati.

Cleveland—G. W. Parratt, 2104 East 46th Street. Ned Paul, 7021 Lawnview Avenue.

Day Peckinpaugh, 1409 Rockefeller Building.

E. A. Peterson, Goodrich House. N. W. Shetter, Hiram College.

Columbus—Mr. Douthitt, Ohio Medical College.
Joseph Kibler, Ohio State University.
Delaware—L. W. St. John, Ohio Wesleyan University.

Hamilton-W. C. Margedant.

Wilmington-Allen C. Conger.

Yellow Springs-H. Corry.

H. Funderberg, Antioch College.

Wisconsin-

Grand Rapids-J. E. Swetland (Ripon). Milwaukee-Irving J. Bush (Wisconsin), University Club. Joseph A. Davies, Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Co. Albert B. Houghton (Chicago), 3428 Cedar Street. Mr. Kirchgasser (Syracuse), Electrical Engineer. John P. Koehler, 308 Fifteenth Street. Wilbert Smith (Ripon), 2602 Chestnut Street.

Chris. Steinmetz (Wisconsin), care Free Press Building. Oshkosh-Walter Butler (Ripon).

Randolph—John Davis (Ripon).

THIRD DIVISION.

For information or to give information address Dr. James Naismith, Kansas University, Lawrence, Kan.

Kansas-

Lawrence-W. O. Hamilton (William Jewell).

C. E. Waring (Kansas).

C. B. Root (Kansas). George Shawnee (Haskell).

D. O. Martindell (Kansas). Topeka-W. H. Driver (Missouri).

A. B. Cowden.

Emporia—W. Hargiss (K.S.N.C.). H. B. Sampson (Emporia).

St. Mary's-E. O. Quigley (Kansas).

Missouri-

Independence—Forrest C. Allen (Kansas). Columbia—T. E. Jones (Springfield).

C. L. Brewer (Michigan).

Kansas City-H. Ashley (K.C.A.C.). L. L. Hoopes, Westport High School. H. I. Harmon.

Lozva-

Shelbyville, Ind.-H. W. Rieman (Purdue). Grinnell-James Kessler (Indiana University). K. Carney (Grinnell).

Des Moines—Mr. Hyland (Iowa).

R. R. Hacket.

T. I. Griffith, care Drake.

H. J. Clark.

Ames—C. S. Williams (Iowa).

Iowa City-N. A. Kellog (Michigan).

Nebraska-

Lincoln-Dr. R. G. Clapp (Yale).

D. Bell (Nebraska).

Mr. Burrus (Nebraska).

Mr. Cherrington.

University Place—Z. G. Clevenger (Indiana). Hastings—Mr. McLean.

Omaha-Mr. Zarns.

Wyoming-

Ira Bidwell. H. I. Dean.

Texas-

Austin-W. E. Metzenthein.

N. S. Massingill (Texas). J. D. Rix (Dartmouth).

Waco-Lem. Black.

New Mexico-

Aubuquerque-H. H. Conwell.

Colorado-

Denver-Samuel G. Tracy, University of Denver. Boulder-Frank Castleman, University of Colorado.

FOURTH DIVISION.

(The Pacific Coast.)

For information or to give information address Ralph Morgan, 119 West 25th Street, New York City.

Oregon-

Corvallis-Mr. Scott, Oregon Agricultural College.

Portland-Charles Mackie.

Salem-Walter Winslow.

Washington-

Walla Walla-Physical Director Applegate, Y. M. C. A.

Changes in the Rules for 1911-12

BY JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT, University of Chicago.

The changes in the playing rules during the past few years represent a persistent effort on the part of the committee to lessen roughness and to make the game cleaner and faster.

The development of the game under other codes of rules made it clear that the calling of many fouls and the awarding of free throws were not only practically useless in preventing roughness but resulted in breaking up the continuity of play and so retarded the development of team work. Further, the official under these conditions was forced to be too large a factor in the outcome of the game.

It seemed clear that the most effective way of meeting the situation was:

First—To formulate the rules in such a way as to put a premium on skill and speed and, so far as the rules go, to put the men on equal terms under all conditions and to minimize the tendency to roughness, rather than to try to control it by making heavier penalties.

Second—To state the rules in simple form, but completely, so as to make their meaning clear.

Third—To promote a better understanding of the game through the country by sectional conferences of players, coaches and officials, held for the purpose of studying and discussing the rules.

The first feature of the game that received attention on this programme was the dribble (Rule 9 and Rule 22, Section 10). Under the old rule the dribbler was allowed to catch the ball during the dribble, to feint and dodge the guard and then to re-begin the dribble in a new direction. This practice gave the man with the ball such an advantage that it was difficult for any but the most skillful players to check the play without tackling or body checking and a great deal of rough play resulted. The rule now in force permits the player to dribble

in any direction and in any way and as long as he pleases, until the ball comes to rest in one hand or is touched by both, when the dribble has stopped the ball must be passed. Under this rule the motion of the ball due to the bouncing or tossing must be continuous. At rest in the hand means that its motion with reference to the hand has stopped. This meaning holds, even though the ball and hand may be in rapid motion, as when the player pivots, and does away with the uncertainty as to when the dribble has actually ceased. This rule makes it possible for a man guarding, to play the ball and not the man, since he has an equal chance at the ball and since he knows that the dribbler cannot catch the ball, and then, by a quick feint, avoid him and again begin the dribble. As a result this play has been attended by much less roughness and the game has been correspondingly faster.

Last year, Rule 22, Section 4, was modified to include "running into or charging," thus making it a foul for a man who is dribbling to try to overrun a guard, or for a guard to charge another player in an attempt to stop the dribble, or for any other reason.

The second step in lessening roughness was the provision for a second official—the umpire. The first duty of this official is to supervise the play of the men in the backfield, that is, opposite the ball. His presence prevents much of the holding and roughing that is likely to take place when a single official is engaged in watching the ball at the other end of the field. This year he has the right to call time for an injury to a player which the referee may not have seen.

The third step was to provide for the disqualification for the balance of the game of a player who has committed four personal fouls. The purpose of this rule is to lessen roughness, so a distinction is made between technical fouls, such as advancing the ball, kicking the ball, re-beginning the dribble, and so forth, and personal fouls. Technical fouls do not involve personal contact with another player and are sufficiently punished by giving the other side a free throw. Personal fouls (Rule 22, Sections 4, 5, 8) carry with them the double penalty, a free throw

for each and disqualification for the individual who commits four in a given game. A new and important section (20) has been added to Rule 22, which prohibits any player from charging into another player who is between him and the goal, or who is closer to the goal and is in the act of throwing for goal. Until this addition was made, there was no adequate provision for protecting the player who, by speed or strategy, had got to a position between his guard and the goal and, therefore, had won an opportunity for an unrestricted shot. Under these conditions. many guards were in the habit of charging into the man who was throwing for goal and spoiling his shot by any means short of that amount of roughness which would cause his own disqualification. Thus he saved a probable two points and his opponent could score at most only one point on his free throw, if the foul were called. The penalty for the violation of this new rule is, first, a personal foul upon the man who charged in; and, second, the award of two free throws to the offended side. Of course, the ball is dead after the first free throw, whether it is made or missed, but after the second free throw the ball is dead if the free throw is made or in play if the free throw is missed, according to the regular rule.

The old section which provides for the disqualification of a player who intentionally pushed another player who was in the act of throwing for goal has been changed by substituting for "intentionally push" the words "use unnecessary roughness on." The purpose of this change is to emphasize the idea of protecting the man who is in a position to throw for goal from undue roughness on the part of a guard who is not in a position to guard legitimately by playing the *ball*, but who in order to spoil the shot must play the *man*. The penalty for violation of this rule remains unchanged.

Officials will differentiate in administering these rules between the personal contact that may be the result of an honest effort to play the ball and that which comes from playing the man.

The rule forbidding, and providing a penalty for, coaching from the side lines (Rule 23) was made in the interests of fair play and good sportsmanship. The term "officially connected

with the team" is understood to mean members of the squad, trainers and coaches.

A new note has been added to Rule II, which emphasizes the idea that it is illegal for a player to interfere in any way with the progress in any direction of another player who has not the ball. The purpose of the rule is to discourage the practice of holding by the suit or catching the hand or arm of another player, which commonly leads to undue roughness among the players who have not the ball, by declaring such action illegal.

The note to Section 2, Rule 21, has been changed so that when the space out of bounds is restricted for any reason, a ground rule may be agreed upon by which when the ball is caused to go out of bounds by a player of one side, it shall be given to the nearest player of the opposing side, to be put in play. The purpose of this change is to do away with players rushing among the spectators in their pursuit of the ball, blocking and roughing on the side-lines, and to reduce the number of "jump" balls that have been necessary because of the inability of the official to determine which of the nine eligible men was nearest the ball out of bounds, according to the old rule. This new provision will eliminate a great deal of the roughness on the side lines, uncertainty as to the proper possession of the ball, and the slowing of the game caused by so many "jump" balls on the side-lines.

The rule regarding advancing the ball (Rule 8) has not been specific, defining exactly what is legal and what is illegal under different conditions. As a result the phrases in common use in this connection, (a) "Shall not run with the ball," (b) "Shall not advance in any direction with the ball in his hand," and (c) "Shall play the ball from spot on which he catches it," have been variously interpreted. The following analysis may be helpful in giving a basis for a ruling on the question of advancing the ball.

There are two situations:

- (a) The player is standing still when he receives the ball.
- (b) The player is in motion when he receives the ball.

In the first case there are three possibilities:

- (1) He may pass the ball to another player—in which case he may *step* one foot in any direction, and he may then raise one or both feet from the floor as he throws, provided the ball leaves his hand before either foot touches the floor again.
- (2) He may start a dribble—in which case he may *step* one foot in any direction, but the rear or pivot foot must not leave the floor until the ball has left his hands; that is, the dribble must start with the ball and not with a run.
- (3) He may throw for goal—in which case he may step, not jump, one foot in any direction, and he may then raise one or both feet from the floor as he throws, provided the ball leaves his hand before either foot touches the floor again.

In the second instance, if the player was in motion when he receives the ball, he may do one of two things:

- (1) Play the ball in any one of the three ways mentioned, when he must dispose of the ball before the foot that was on the floor when he received the ball has touched the floor again; or,
- (2) He may "stop as soon as possible" and then play the ball as if he had been standing still when he received it. The key to this decision under this rule is to determine whether or not the player has *carried* the ball. If he is running when he received the ball and then disposes of it at once by passing to another player or beginning a dribble or shooting for goal; or, if he stops as soon as possible after receiving the ball, before he does any one of these things, the play is legal.

Rule to has been modified so as to allow each captain to take out time only three times during the game. If he calls time out more than three times he is delaying the game.

The rule governing "time out" has been abused and it is hoped that this change will lessen the practice of calling time out to break up the play of the opposing team.

Provision is made for a two-minute intermission called by the referee in the middle of each half—if time has not been taken out during the first ten minutes at the request of a captain or for injury or accident. A new section has been added to Rule 19, which makes it illegal for a player to leave the floor without the permission of the Referee, until time has been called at the end of the half. Rule 4, Section 2, and Rule 22, Section 11, make it necessary for a man who is about to substitute for a player on the floor to report to and be recognized by the Referee before going on the floor of play.

This year the Umpire, in addition to his other functions, will take on the duties of time-keeper, thus doing away with the two time-keepers on the side-lines with the ever-present chances of disagreement.

The rules should be carefully studied by the men who are leaders in the game in each section of the country. The principal difficulties and differences of opinion in the past have arisen from ignorance and a lack of understanding of the real meaning of the rules. In case any question as to meaning or interpretation arises, a letter of inquiry to any member of the committee will receive prompt attention.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the fact that the success of the rules and the healthy development of the game depend upon the way the game is taught and the spirit in which it is played by the teams and administered by the officials.

End Line

Collegiate Basket Ball Rules

RULE 1.

GROUNDS.

SECTION I. The playing surface shall be a court. rectangular Court free from obstructions, the maximum dimensions of which shall be 90 feet in length by 55 feet in width, and the minimum dimensions of which shall be 70 feet in length by 35 feet in width.

SEC. 2. The court shall be bounded by Boundary lines. well defined lines, which shall be not less than 2 inches in width and which shall be at every Distance from point at least 3 feet from any obstruction. obstructions. The lines on the short sides of the court shall be termed the End Lines, those on the long sides, the Side Lines. (See diagram on opposite page.)

SEC. 3. A circle with a radius of 2 feet Center circle. shall be drawn in the center of the court. This shall be termed the Center Circle. (See diagram on opposite page.)

SEC. 4. Lines 24 inches in length, the Foullines. middle points of which are on the straight line connecting the middle points of the end lines, shall be drawn in the court parallel to, and at a distance of 15 feet from the end lines. These lines shall be termed the Foul Lines. (See diagram on opposite page.)

Foul lanes.

SEC. 5. Lines shall be drawn in the court, perpendicular to the end lines and at a distance of 3 feet on either side of the middle of the end lines; these lines shall terminate when intersected by arcs of circles drawn with a 6 foot radius, whose centers are the centers of the foul lines. The space adjoining the end lines within the perpendiculars and the circles shall be termed the Foul Lancs. (See diagram on page 196.)

Alterations in rules.

SEC. 6. By mutual agreement of the captains, Section 1 and the distance of the boundaries from obstructions named in Section 2, may be changed.

RULE 2.

Ball: Material, size, weight. Section I. The *Ball** shall be round; it shall be made of a rubber bladder covered with a leather case; it shall be not less than 30 nor more than 32 inches in circumference. It shall weigh not less than 20 nor more than 23 ounces.

RULE 3.

Baskets: Material, size, position.

Background:
Dimensions,
position.

Section I. The Baskets† shall be nets of cord, suspended from metal rings 18 inches in diameter (inside). The rings shall be rigidly attached to backgrounds, whose dimensions shall be 6 feet horizontally, and 4 feet vertically. These backgrounds shall be rigid and

^{*}The Spalding Official Basket Ball, No. M, is the official ball and must be used in all match games.

[†]The Spalding Official Basket, No. 80, is the official basket and must be used in all match games.

shall be of wood painted white, or of plate glass. The position of the backgrounds shall be perpendicular to the side lines; and their centers shall lie in the perpendiculars erected at the middle points of the end lines. The rings shall so lie in a horizontal plane, to feet from the floor, that the nearest point of the inside edge shall be 6 inches from the background; they shall be attached to the background at a point 1 foot from the bottom and 3 feet from either side, by a perpendicular arm, which, if extended, would pass through the center of the rings.

SEC. 2. There must be no projections be-Projections. yound the sides nor above the upper edge of the baskets.

RULE 4.

SECTION I. Each *Team* shall consist of 5 Teams. players.

SEC. 2. A substitute may take the place substitute. of a player only when a whistle has been blown declaring the ball dead. He must report to, and be recognized by, the referee before going on the floor. A player who has left the game may not re-enter it.

RULE 5.

Section I. The Officials shall be a Ref- Officials eree, an Umpire, who shall also be time-keeper, and two Scorers.

NOTE.—The duties of officials are stated in Rules 26, 27.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

RULE 6.

Out of Bounds-

Player out of bounds.

Section I. A Player is Out of Bounds when any part of his body touches the boundary line or the floor outside of the boundary line.

Ball out of bounds,

SEC. 2. The Ball is Out of Bounds when any part of it touches the boundary line, or the floor outside of the boundary line, or when it is touched by a player who is out of bounds.

Carrying ball out of bounds.

SEC. 3. The Ball is Carried Out of Bounds when a player causes it to go out of bounds and regains possession of it out of bounds.

NOTE.—A player who is forced out of bounds by one of the opposing side, shall not be considered as having carried the ball out of bounds.

Passing ball out of bounds.

SEC. 4. The Ball is Passed Out of Bounds when a player in the court causes it to go out of bounds to one of his own side who is out of bounds when the impetus is given.

EXCEPTION.—Sections 3 and 4 shall not apply when a try is made for a goal.

Player causing ball to go out of bounds. SEC. 5. The Ball is Caused to Go Out of Bounds by the last player touched by it before it crosses the line.

NOTE.—When a player while in bounds or out of bounds causes the ball to go out of bounds, and it touches a player inside the court during its progress, it may be recovered by any player excepting the man who is last touched by the ball inside the court.

RULE 7.

SECTION I. When the ball is in the posses- Held ball. sion of two players it shall be called *Held Ball*.

RULE 8.

SECTION I. If a player shall, while having Running the ball in his possession, advance in any direc- with the ball. tion, he shall be considered as Running with the Ball.

NOTE.—A player who is standing when he receives the ball, may STEP one foot in any direction in starting a dribble, but the remaining foot must be kept in position until the ball has left his hands. A player who is standing still when he receives the ball, may, in making a pass, or in throwing for goal, STEP one foot in any direction and then may jump from one or both feet, but the ball must leave his hands before one or both feet again touch the floor. Due allowance is to be made for a player catching the ball while running, provided he stops as soon as possible. A player with the ball in his possession who changes his position without appreciably advancing the ball in any direction, shall not be considered as running with the ball; neither shall a player pushed by one of the opposing side be considered as running with the ball.

RULE 9.

Dribbling.

SECTION I. A *Dribble* is a play in which a player after giving impetus to the ball by throwing, batting, bouncing or rolling, touches it again before it has been touched by another player. The term dribble is understood to refer to the motion of the ball while it is being batted, bounced, tossed, or rolled.

NOTE.—Successive tries for goals shall not be considered dribbling.

RULE 10.

Holding.

Section 1. Any actual holding of an opponent, or impeding his progress shall be considered *Holding*.

NOTE.—Any interference with a player jumping for a thrown-up ball shall be construed as holding.

RULE 11.

Blocking.

Section 1. The interference by use of hands or arms with the progress of a player who has not the ball, shall be termed *Blocking*.

NOTE.—It is illegal for a player, by the use of hands or arms, to interfere with the motion of another player in any direction.

NOTE.—A player who is ineligible to recover the ball out of bounds shall not interfere in any way with any player trying to recover the ball.

RULE 12.

SECTION I. Any act of violence, whether Unnecessary roughness. mentioned specifically in the rules or not, shall be termed unnecessary roughness.

Sec. 2. When a player runs into or charges another player, it shall be termed be termed Unnecessary Roughness.

RULE 13.

Section I. A Goal is made when the ball Goal. enters and remains in the basket until after the referee's decision.

NOTE.—A goal thrown shall count for the team into whose basket the ball was thrown, even though it was done by mistake.

RULE 11.

SECTION I. When a side is allowed to Free Free trial Trial for Goal, one player of that side shall have the privilege of a trial for goal from a position upon or directly back of the foul line, without interference from the opposing side.

for goal.

NOTE.—This trial must be made under the control of the referee immediately after the decision. RULE 15.

Section I. A Foul is a violation of a rule Foul. for which a free trial for goal is allowed.

RULE 16.

The Ball is Dead, when—

Dead ball.

Section 1. An official's whistle blows, calling, "time out."

Sec. 2. An official's whistle blows, calling a foul.

SEC. 3. The referee's whistle blows, calling held ball.

SEC. 4. The Umpires' gong or pistol sounds at the expiration of each period.

EXPLANATION.—A gong or pistol has been substituted for the umpires' whistle because, in the excitement of a game and the noise accompanying it, the timekeeper's whistle could not be plainly heard by the referee, and consequently it was possible for a goal to be made after the actual playing-time had clapsed. This rule provides that the ball shall be dead immediately upon the sound of the gong or pistol, even if the ball is in the air at the time.

Sec. 5. After a goal is made.

SEC. 6. After each free trial for a goal when a foul has been called on both teams simultaneously.

SEC. 7. After going out of bounds, or while in the air, it touches one of the spectators before it is touched by a player.

Sec. 8. It is touched by a player out of bounds.

SEC. 9. It goes out of bounds and returns to the court without being touched by a player.

Sec. 10. It enters a gallery or lodges in any support of the baskets.

EXCEPTION.—If the ball is in the air at

the time a whistle is blown, calling a foul. or calling time out, the ball shall not be dead " until the goal has been made or the ball has touched a player or the floor. However, if a foul is called on the side throwing for the goal. the ball shall be dead at the time the foul is committed and the goal, if made, shall not count.

NOTE.—Should the ball strike an official. it is not regarded as dead, but play continues exactly as if the ball had not touched him.

THE GAME

RULE 17.

Section 1. The Game shall consist of two Length of game. halves of 20 minutes each, with a rest of ten minutes between the haives. This is the time of actual play. These times may be changed by mutual agreement of the captains.

Time of halves. Intermission. Time changed by mutual agreement.

SEC. 2. In case the score is tied at the end Tiegame. of the second half, an extra period of five minutes, or as many periods of five minutes as may be necessary to determine the winning team, shall be played without change of goals and without intermission.

SEC. 3. Teams shall be notified three min- Teams notified utes before the termination of the intermission. If either team is not on the floor ready for penalty. play within one minute after the referee calls play, either at the beginning of the second half, or after time has been taken out for an accident, the ball shall be put in play, in the same

of termination of intermission manner as if both teams were on the floor ready to play.

RULE 18.

Choice of baskets.

SECTION I. The visiting team shall have the choice of baskets in the first half. At the beginning of the second half the teams shall take opposite goals from those assumed at the beginning of the first half.

RULE 19.

Time taken out.

SECTION I. Time shall be taken out whenever ordered by the referee. He shall take out time at the request of each captain, not more than three times for each team during the game.

NOTE.—If a captain calls time out more than three times during a game, he is delaying the game.

Referee takes time out. SEC. 2. If time has not been taken out at the request of a captain or for injury or accident during the first 10 minutes of either half, the referee shall declare a two minute intermission.

NOTE.—The method of putting the ball in play after this intermission is covered by Rule 21, Sections 4 and 5.

Umpire may call time.

SEC. 3. In case of an injury to a player, which the referee does not see, the umpire may call time.

Over-time play.

SEC. 4. Over-time play shall be considered as a continuation of the second half.

Sec. 5. Play shall be resumed in two min-Resumption of utes when time has been taken out by the re- play, after time quest of either captain.

Sec. 6. Time shall be taken out whenever a foul is called on both teams simultaneously.

SEC. 7. A player may not leave the floor Player may not without permission of the referee until time is called at the end of the half.

RULE 20

SECTION I. At the opening of the game, Putting ball in play at the beginning of the second half, and when the ball is put in play when dead as in Rule 16, Sections 5, 7, 10, and after the last free trial for goal has been made in Section 6, the center players shall stand facing their own goal, with both feet in the center circle, and the referee shall toss the ball up in a plane at right angles to the side lines and to a greater height than either of the center players can jump, and so that it will drop between them.

from center circle.

Both feet in center circle.

Height ball is thrown by referee.

NOTE.—By "own goal" shall be construed the basket into which a side is throwing.

Sec. 2. When the referee puts the ball in play in the center, he shall blow his whistle when the ball reaches its highest point, after which it must be touched by either or both of the center players. The referee shall put the ball in play again in the same manner when this rule is violated.

Centers must touch the ball first. Centers allowed to eatch ball.

NOTE.—This rule does not prohibit the centers from catching the ball.

RULE 21.

Ball thrown or batted.

Section 1. The ball may be thrown or batted in any direction with one or both hands.

Ball belongs to player first touching it.

SEC. 2. When the ball is dead as in Rule 16, Section 8, the *player first touching it* shall put it in play by passing, bouncing or rolling it into the court in any direction, from any great (outside of bounds) on a line drawn at

How ball is put in play from out of bounds. it into the court in any direction, from any spot (outside of bounds) on a line drawn at right angles to the boundary line at the spot where the ball crossed it.

NOTE.—When the space out of bounds is limited for any reason the team-mates of the player who caused the ball to go out of bounds shall NOT be eligible to regain the ball, but the referee shall give the ball to the player of the opposing side who was nearest the ball when it crossed the line. The referee shall place the opponent of the player who has the ball, in the court at least three feet from the boundary line. No player on either side shall be nearer than this to the player out of bounds. The referee and two captains shall agree upon the enforcement of this ground rule before the game.

How ball is put in play when Referee is unable to decide to whom it belongs. Sec. 3. If the referee is unable to determine to which side the ball belongs, or if it is dead as in Rule 16, Section 9, he shall put it in play at the point in the court where it

crossed the boundary line, by throwing it up between the two players of opposite sides nearest to it, in the same manner as in Rule 20, Section 1.

SEC. 4. If the ball is out of bounds, when How ball is put in dead as in Rule 16, Section 1, it shall be put in play in the same manner as in Rule 21, Section 2.

play. if out of bounds, when time is called.

SEC. 5. If the ball is in bounds, when dead How ball is put in as in Rule 16, Section 1, it shall be put in play by the referee tossing it up between the two players of opposite sides nearest to it, at the spot where it was when time was called, in the same manner as in Rule 20. Section 1.

play, if in bounds, when time is called.

SEC. 6. When the ball is dead as in Rule Ball in play after a 16. Section 2, if the free trial for goal is is missed. missed, the ball shall be in play.

free trial for goal

SEC. 7. When the ball is dead as in Rule 16. Section 3, it shall be put in play at the spot where it was declared dead, by throwing it up between the two players in the same manner as in Rule 20. Section 1.

RULE 22.

A Player Shall Not-

Section 1. Run with the ball.

Sec. 2. Kick the ball.

Sec. 3. Strike the ball with the fists.

Sec. 4. Hold, block, trip, run into, charge or push an opponent.

Sec. 5. Use unnecessary roughness.

Sec. 6. Intentionally delay the game.

Sec. 7. Pass the ball to another player while making a free trial for goal, but must make an honest attempt to cage it.

SEC. 8. Charge in and make bodily contact with an opponent who is in a scrimmage. Two men of opposing sides having hands on the ball constitute a scrimmage.

SEC. 9. Interfere with the ball or basket while the ball is on the edge of the basket.

SEC. 10. After starting the dribble touch the ball with both hands, unless he passes it to another player or shoots for the goal. A dribble to be legal must be continuous. If the ball loses its continuity of motion from being batted, bounced, tossed, or rolled and comes to rest in one hand or is touched by both hands, the dribble is stopped. It is under stood that passing the ball from one hand to the other is not a legal dribble unless the ball is clearly tossed.

SEC. 11. Go on the floor as a substitute until he has reported to and been recognized by the referee.

Sec. 12. Throw for basket when the ball is dead.

Sig. 13. While making a free trial for goal, cross the foul line until the ball has entered or missed the basket.

SEC. 14. Carry or pass the ball out of bounds as in Rule 6, Section 3.

Sec. 15. Carry the ball into the court from out of bounds.

Sec. 16. Touch the ball after putting it in play from out of bounds, until it has been touched by another player.

SEC. 17. Hold the ball more than five seconds out of bounds before putting it in play.

Sec. 18. Enter the foul lane while a free trial for goal is being made, or interfere with the ball until it has entered or missed the hasket

Sec. 19. Interfere with a player who is returning the ball into the court from out of bounds; that is, no part of his person shall be outside of the court, and the ball shall not be touched until it has crossed the line.

NOTE.—See note to Rule 21, Section 2.

Sec. 20. Charge into a player who is between him and the goal or is closer to the goal and is in the act of throwing for the goal.

SEC. 21. Use unnecessary roughness on a player who is in the act of throwing for the basket.

NOTE.—If the goal is made it shall count and a free try shall be allowed in addition.

RULE 23.

Section I. There shall be no coaching coaching from from the side lines during the progress of the side lines. game by anyone officially connected with either team.

PENALTIES

RULE 24.

When free trial for goal is allowed.

Section 1. A free trial for goal shall be allowed the opposing team for violation of Rule 22, Section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 10, 21. For violation of Rule 23 the side offending shall be warned once by the referee. If the offense is repeated the offended side shall be given a free throw.

Goal made shall not count.

SEC. 2. Two free trials for goal shall be allowed the opposing team for violation of Rule 22, Section 20. If the second free throw is missed the ball shall be in play.

Penalty for entering foul lane while free trial for goal is being made. SEC. 3. For violation of Rule 22, Sections 11, 12, 13, if a goal is made it shall not count, and, in the case of Section 13, if missed, the ball is in play.

Ball given to opposing side out of bounds. SEC. 4. For violation of Rule 22, Sections 14, 15, 16, 17, the *ball shall go* to the *opposing side* out of bounds.

SEC. 5. For violation of Rule 22, Section 18, by a player of the side throwing for goal, the goal if made shall not count, and if missed, the ball shall be in play. If violated by a player of the opposing side, the goal if made shall count, and if not made, another free trial shall be allowed.

Delaying the game.

Sec. 6. For repeated violation of Rule 22, Section 19, the player shall be considered as delaying the game.

SEC. 7. For violation of Rule 22, Sections Disqualification. . 4 and 5, the Referee shall have power to disqualify.

SEC. 8. For violation of Rule 22, Section Disqualification. 20, the Referee shall disqualify.

Sec. o. A player making four personal fouls in a game shall be disqualified by the referee for the remainder of the game.

NOTE.—"Disqualifying Fouls" shall be personal fouls as covered by Rule 22, Sections 4, 5, 8, and 20.

SEC. 10. Any team refusing to play after Forfeited game. receiving instructions to do so from the referee shall forfeit the game.

NOTE.—The score of a forfeit game shall be 2-0.

RULE 25. SCORING.

SECTION I. A goal made from the field Two points for shall count 2 points, a goal made from a free trial shall count I point.

field goal. One point for a goal from free trial.

SEC. 2. A game shall be decided by the Final score. winning of the most points in the playing time.

RULE 26

DUTIES OF OFFICIALS.

SECTION I. The referee shall put the ball Referee imposes in play, decide when the ball is in play, when the ball is dead, to whom it belongs, when a goal has been made, and shall impose penalties for any violations of the rules.

penalties.

Umpire calls fouls and keeps time.

SEC. 2. The umpire can call fouls committed by any player, but it is understood that he is to pay particular attention to the men in the back-field away from the ball. He shall call a foul for violation of Rule 23. He shall also keep time.

Umpire note when game starts.
Take out time.

SEC. 3. The umpire shall note when the game starts and shall deduct time consumed by stoppages during the game on order of the referee, and shall sound a gong or pistol at the expiration of the actual playing time in each half

Sound gong or pistol at end of half and game,

Time deducted for stoppages are stoppages.

NOTE.—The time deducted for stoppages during the game shall be reckoned from the time the referee blows his whistle calling time until he again blows it on resumption of play.

When Officials blow whistle.

SEC. 4. The officials shall blow a whistle whenever necessary to make a decision and the referee shall sound his whenever he puts the ball in play.

NOTE.—It is desirable for the referee and the umpire to have different sounding whistles.

Referee decides questions arising between Scorers. SEC. 5. The referee shall also decide any question which may arise between the two scorers. His decisions shall be final.

Referee's whistle takes precedence.

SEC. 6. When the referee's whistle calling a foul sounds simultaneously with the umpire's call of time, the referee's whistle shall take precedence.

SEC. 7. The referee shall have power to Time and place make decisions for violation of rules com- decisions may be mitted either within or without the boundary lines; also at any moment from the beginning of play to the call of time at the end of a half or the game. This includes the periods when the game may be momentarily stopped for any reason. Fouls may be called on any number of players at the same time.

made

SEC. 8. When notified by the scorer, the Referee disqualifies referee shall disqualify a player who has made player. four personal fouls.

RULE 27.

Section 1. The scorers shall record the goals made and the fouls committed, shall distinguish in their records between personal and technical fouls, and shall notify the referee immediately when the fourth personal foul has been called on any player. Their records shall constitute the official score of the game. They shall compare their scores after Scorers compare each goal and any discrepancy shall be at once referred to the referee. For failure to notify the referee at once, the referee shall decide in favor of the smaller score.

NOTE.—It is suggested that games be scored according to the details in the Spalding Official Collegiate Score Book.

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Schedule Eastern Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, 1911-1912

DATE	DAY OF WEEK	TEAMS	TO BE PLAYED AT
1911 December 16 December 16 December 19 1912	Saturday Saturday Tuesday	Princeton vs. Cornell	Ithaca Hanover Princeton
January 6 January 10 January 13 January 13 January 13 January 13 January 17 January 19 January 20 January 20 January 20 January 20 January 21 February 12 February 16 February 16 February 16 February 17 February 22 February 22 February 27	Saturday Wednesday Friday Saturday Saturday Saturday Saturday Friday Saturday Tuesday Friday Saturday Wednesday Friday Saturday Wednesday Friday Saturday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Monday Friday Friday Monday Friday Tuesday Thursday Thursday Thursday Thursday Thursday Thursday Thursday Triday Tuesday Thursday Tuesday	Comminate vs. Carletton Dartmouth vs. Princeton Princeton vs. Columbia Yale vs. Pennsylvania Dartmouth vs. Cornell. Columbia vs. Princeton Cornell vs. Yale. Cornell vs. Columbia. Princeton vs. Pennsylvania Princeton vs. Yale Pennsylvania vs. Yale Pennsylvania vs. Dartmouth Dartmouth vs. Pennsylvania Dartmouth vs. Columbia. Yale vs. Cornell. Pennsylvania vs. Columbia Yale vs. Columbia Cornell vs. Princeton Cornell vs. Princeton Cornell vs. Princeton Princeton vs. Dartmouth Dartmouth vs. Yale Yale vs. Princeton Princeton vs. Dartmouth Dartmouth vs. Yale Yale vs. Princeton. Pennsylvania vs. Cornell Columbia vs. Yale Columbia vs. Pennsylvania.	Hanover Princeton New York Philadelphia Ithaca Princeton New Haven New Haven New Haven Hanover Philadelphia New Haven Hanover Holladelphia New York New York New Hork New Haven Princeton Ithaca New Haven Princeton Ithaca New Haven Princeton Philadelphia

Any suggestions or questions regarding the Rules will be gladly received, and should be addressed to

Dr. JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT,
Chairman of Collegiate Rules Committee,
Princeton University,
Princeton, N. J.

The editor will be glad at any time to give any desired information in regard to the purpose of the Committee, and to receive any data that will lend interest to future publications.

HARRY A. FISHER,

Columbia University,

New York City.



No. 1.

A position in guarding which is not considered holding. Note that the arms are straight.



Another illustration of proper guarding. Although the arm is touching the opponent, it is straight, and is not considered holding.



An example of holding in an attempt to guard. Note that the arm in this picture is curved.



No. 4.

One of the worst forms of holding. Preventing an opponent from breaking away.

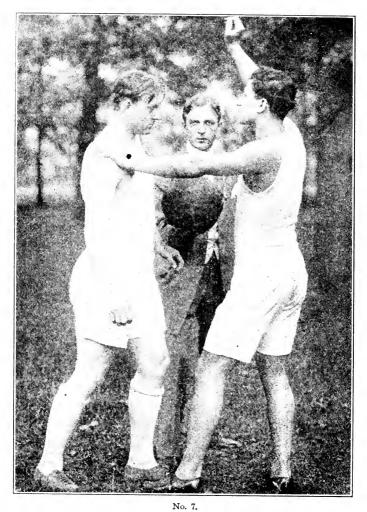


No. 5.

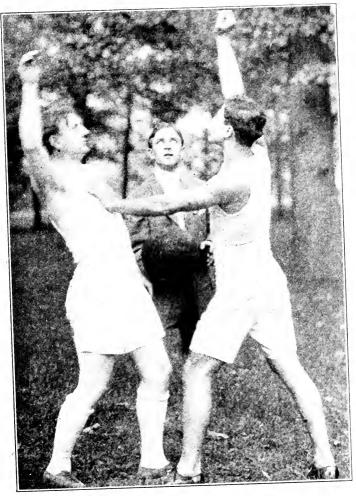
Another bad form of holding. This and the method illustrated in the previous picture must be carefully watched by the official as it is very hard to detect.



Another example of holding. It is usually done so quickly that it is not seen unless carefully watched. It is a very important foul, for it will always deflect a throw.

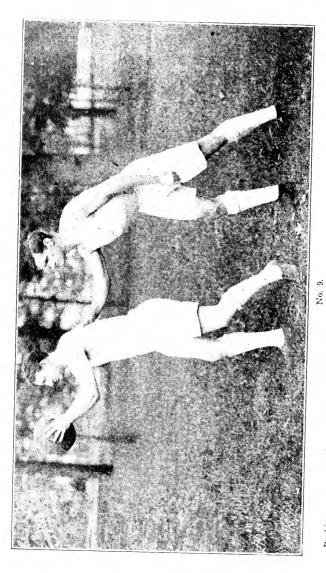


A form of holding used by a center to prevent his opponent from jumping for the ball.

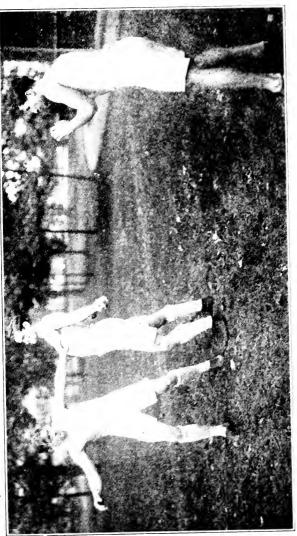


No. 8.

A form of pushing by a center to prevent his opponent from jumping for the ball.

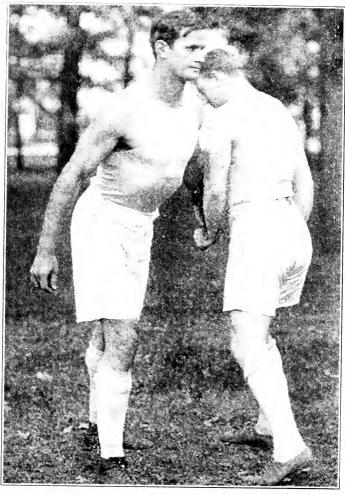


Pushing an opponent about to throw for goal. Particular attention must be paid to this offense, the penalty for which is disqualification,



,

This must be carefully This shistrates a common practice of pushing an opponent upon a break to receive a pass. watched as it prevents the man pushed from guarding his opponent.

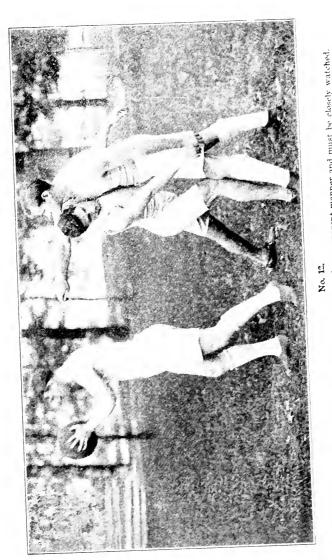


No. 11.

Another illegal form of breaking away from an opponent to receive a pass.

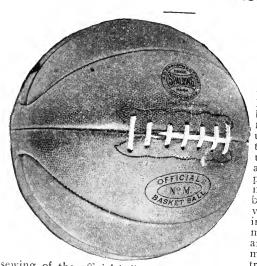
The man on the left is pulling his opponent by him

and will receive a clear pass.



This illustrates blocking. It is not always done in such an apparent manner and must be closely watched.

What to Use for Basket Ball



The conditions in the basket ball rules relating to the ball are extremely rigid. Conforming to these rules strictly, the Spalding ball is a most difficult one to manufacture, because to make the ball uniform in size and weight, each piece of leather must be of the best, and to prevent irregularity in shape only the most experienced and careful workmen can be en-

sewing of the official ball. The Spalding No. M is the official ball stipulated in the rules and must be used in all match games. The cover is made in four sections, with capless ends, and of the finest and most carefully selected pebble grain Eng-lish leather. Spalding takes the entire output of this superior grade of leather from the English tanners and uses the choicest parts of each hide for the official No. M ball. The bladder is specially made of extra quality Para rubber. The price of the official ball is \$6.00. Each ball is packed complete in a sealed box No. E is made of fine pebble grain leather and with a bladder of \$4.00. A very good ball for the money is the "Practice" No. E is a regulation size ball, with a good quality leather cover, which costs \$3.00. A very useful article for carrying an inflated ball is a Spalding canvas cover; it costs \$1.00. Extra bladders for the

official No. M and the No. E balls cost \$1.50 each, and for the

No. 18 ball \$1.00 each.

The official goals specified in the rules are the Spalding No. 80. A unique feature of their construction is that the bottom may be left open if desired, for practice games, so that the ball may readily drop through, and be readily closed by a draw string for match games. The official goals cost \$4.00 per pair. No annoying stoppages of the game will occur when these goals are used. No. 80H, extra heavy construction goal for large gymnasiums, costs \$6.00 per pair. The Spalding practice goals, with japanned iron rings and brackets, complete with nets, cost \$3.00 per pair.

When the game is played outdoors, it is necessary to have outdoor goals, which consist of a pair of 4 x 6-inch chestnut posts, to which is attached a backstop made of tongue-and-groove chestnut, and furnished complete with a pair of No. 80 official basket ball goals. The woodwork is given two coats of durable outdoor paint, to preserve the wood. The price of a pair of outdoor

goals is \$40.00.

Nets, separate for goals, made of heavy twine, hand knitted,

white, cost 50 cents per pair.

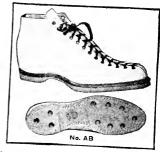
Sometimes it is not convenient to have backstops put in when arranging a place indoors for basket ball and generally it is next to impossible to find someone who knows how to make them so they will be just right. Spalding backstops are made of seveneighth inch hardwood, matched and reinforced on the back with three cleats of $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch material, so that it is only necessary to attach them to the wall by bolting through the cleats, which extend a little above and below the backstops. These backstops cost \$20.00 per pair.

Sleeveless shirts for basket ball cost 50 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 according to quality of material—sanitary cotton or worsted.

In jerseys there is a great variety from which to make a selection. The very best Spalding jersey costs \$4.00, from which price they grade to as low as \$1.00, the latter being of good quality cotton. Sweaters are a necessary article of every basket ball player's outfit and it is worth while getting a good one. The very best sweater made, same quality as used by all the large colleges, is the Spalding No. AA, which costs \$8.00 each, and is certainly the finest specimen made, being exceedingly heavy. Lighter sweaters in the same grade cost \$6.00 and \$5.00, according to weight. The Spalding shaker sweater is a very good sweater for the money—\$3.50. In jacket sweaters the Spalding No. VG, made of best quality worsted, with pearl buttons, in gray and white only, costs \$6.00. No. DJ is made in gray and white only, and costs \$5.00. No. 3J, in standard weight wool, in plain gray only, costs \$3.50.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL BASKET BALL GUIDE.





For the expert player the Spalding "Sprinting" Basket Ball Shoes are believed to be the most perfect style ever produced. They are made with flexible shanks, on the same principle as "sprinting," base ball and foot ball shoes, are extremely light in weight, well finished inside and with extra long counter to keep feet from tiring. They have pure gum thick rubber suction soles with reinforced edges, are made of the best quality black genuine Kangaroo leather, laced extremely far down and are strictly bench made shoes. The soles are perfectly made, but are not guaranteed as to length of service. The price of the No. BBS, as it is known, is \$8.00 per pair.

The Spalding No. AB shoes are made with red rubber suction soles, one-sixteenth of an inch thicker than the soles on the No. BB shoes. One of the principal advantages of this style of shoes is that it enables the player to obtain a good firm purchase on the floor. They are made of superior quality light drab chrome tan leather and lace extremely far down. No. AB costs \$5.00 per pair.

Old favorites are the Spalding No. BB. The uppers are of





a good quality black leather and have suction soles of a good

quality of red rubber. The price is \$4.00 per pair.

Spalding's Juvenile Basket Ball Shoes No. BBX are made on special boys' size lasts. The material is of good quality and the general construction is similar to the regular line of men's shoes. Sole similar to No. BB shoes. The price is \$2.50 per pair.

In canvas top basket ball shoes the Spalding No. HH are very durable and satisfactory shoes. The soles are twice as thick as on the best rubber sole gymnasium shoes and are made of best quality white rubber. They cost \$2.25 per pair. No. H, same as No. HH, but low cut, costs \$2.00. For boys Spalding's No. HHB, at \$2.00 and No. HB, at \$1.75 per pair, are the best in their line. For youths Spalding's No. HHX, at \$1.80 and No. HX, at \$1.60 per pair, are very popular.

Various styles of pants are used in basket ball. A pair of good quality gray or white flannel, padded lightly on the hips, cost \$1.75; in heavy brown or white canvas, with light padding, \$1.00. Full knee length, white silesia pants, padded, cost \$1.00, and the same, not padded, 75 cents. Silk ribbon stripes down the sides, cost 25 cents per pair extra. Knee tights cost 50 cents

in cotton, \$1.00 or \$1.25 in worsted, according to quality.

No player should play without a supporter. The No. 5 "Bike" Supporter, the only jockey strap suspensory, is clean, comfortable and porous, made in three sizes. It costs 75 cents. The "Mike Murphy" Athletic Supporter, No. M, costs 75 cents. Two other suspensories are the Spalding, which sells from 20 cents to \$1.25, according to material used, and the Old Point Comfort at 75 cents

to \$1,25, depending also on material.

Bandages for the knee cap or ankle are often necessary. Made in cotton thread, they cost \$1.00; in silk thread, \$2.00. The Spalding Improved Ankle Supporter relieves pain immediately and cures a sprain in a remarkably short time. Made of best quality soft tanned leather, they cost \$1.00; in good quality sheepskin, 50 cents, and in black duck, 25 cents.

Every club manager should keep a score book, as he can then tell at a glance how many fouls and goals each man made, enabling him to use it as a guide when coaching his team. The Spalding Score Book, paper cover, for ten games, costs 10 cents, and one with a cloth cover, for twenty-five games,

costs 25 cents.



SPALDING'S OFFICIAL BASKET BALL GUIDE.

SPALDING COMBINATION BASKET BALL SUITS

For the basket ball player Spalding lists combination sets of uniforms which represent a decided saving to the player when purchased as a "combination." These combination prices apply only on orders for one or more suits. Striping pants down sides costs 20 cents per pair extra.

No. 1T Suit—Consists of No. 6E shirt, white; No. 4 running pants; No. 4RC stockings and No. K shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$2.30. Combina-

tion price, \$1.90.

No. 2T Suit—Consisting of No. 6ES or 6ED shirt; No. 4 running pants; No. 4RC stockings and No. K shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$2.55. Combination price, \$2.15.

No. 3T Suit—Consisting of No. 600 shirt; No. 5B pants; No. 3RC stockings and No. K shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$3.90. Combination

price, \$3.35.

No. 4T Suit—Consisting of No. 600S shirt; No. 5B pants; No. 3RC stockings and No. M shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$4.25. Combination price, \$3.60.

For a complete description and pictures and prices of everything for basket ball send for Spalding's new catalogue of Athletic Goods, which will be sent free anywhere upon request to any Spalding store, a list of which can be found on the inside front cover of this book.

OFFICIAL RULES FOR ALL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The following list contains the Group and the Number of the book of Spalding's Athletic Library in which the rules wanted are contained. See front pages of book for complete list of Spalding's Athletic Library.

			or Spaining's Athletic Libra		
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IC. Gymnastic Ass'n	15	345	Y.M.C.A. Pentathlon Rules.	12	302
Lacrosse	8	201	Y.M.C.A. Volley Ball Rules.	12	302
U. S. IC. Lacrosse League	8	8			l

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THE ONLY
OFFICIAL
BASKET BALL

WE GUARANTEE

this ball to be perfect in material and workmanship and correct in shape and size when inspected at our fuctory. If any defect is discovered during the first game in which it is used, or during the first day's practice use, and, if returned at once, we will replace same under this guarantee. We do not guarantee against ordinary wear nor against defect in shape or size that is not discovered immediately after the first day's

Owing to the superb quality of our No. M Basket Ball, our customers have grown to expect a season's use of one ball, and at times make unreasonable claims under our guarantee, which we will not allow.

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FFICIALLY ADOPTED AND STANDARD. The cover is made in four sections, with capless ends, and of the finest and most carefully selected pebble grain English leather. We take the entire output of this superior grade of leather from the English tanners, and in the Official Basket Ball use the choicest parts of each hide. Extra heavy bladder made especially for this ball of extra quality pure Para rubber (not compounded). Each ball fect in every detail. To provide that all official contests may be held under absolutely fair and uniform conditions, it is stipulated that this ball must be used in all match games of either men's or women's teams.

No. M. Spalding "Official" Basket Ball. Each, \$6.00

Extract from Mcn's Official Rule Book RULE II—BALL.

SEC. 3. The ball made by A. G. Spalding & Bros. shall be the official ball. Official balls will be stamped as herewith, and will be in sealed

boxes.
SEC. 4. The official ball must be used in all match games.

Extract from Official Collegiate Rule Book

The Spalding Official Basket Ball No. M is the official ball of the Intercollegi-

ate Basket
Ball Association, and must be used in all match games.

Extract Irom Women's Official Rule Book

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Official balls will be stamped as herewith, and will be in sealed boxes.

SEC. 4. The official ball must be used in all match games.

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For No. 18 ball. .

ADDRESSED TO US

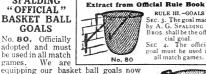
FOR COMPLETE LIST OF STORES SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK

1.00

ACCEPT NO THE SPALDING TRADE-MARK GUARAN

SPALDING "OFFICIAL" BASKET BALL GOALS

No. 80. Officially adopted and must be used in all match games. We are



all match games.

RULE III. -GOALS SEC. 3. The goal made by A. G. SPALDING & Bros. shall be the official goal. Sec 4. The official goal must be used in



No. 80H

No. 80H. To answer the demand for an extra heavy construction goal in large gymnasiums, we submit this rigid style. Per pair, \$6.00

Spalding Detachable Basket Ball Goals



with nets constructed so that the bot-

tom may be left open in practice games to permit ball to drop through.

opening is closed readily by a draw

string for match games. Pair. \$4.00

No. 50. Made so that they may be detached readily from the wall or upright, leaving no obstruction to interfere with other games or with general gymnasium work. Same size basket, and brace same length as on official goals.

Fittings on No. 50 Goal

Pair. \$6.00

Spalding Practice Goals

No. 70. Japanned Iron Rings and Brackets. Complete with nets. Per pair. \$3.00

SPALDING OUTDOOR GOALS

No. 160. The upright post is made ε 4x6 inch selected chestnut. The back stop itself is made of tongue and groov chestnut, all of the woodwork being give

two coats of durab outdoor paint. Ful nished complete wit pair of No. 80 Offici Basket Ball Goals.

Pair, \$40.0

Spalding Backstops Onl for Basket Ball Goals

No. 100. These backstor are made of %-inch matche hard wood. The back of th board is reinforced by thre cleats of 2x212-inch materia On flat walls the two en cleats extend above and be low the backstop, which i attached to the wall by bolt ing through these cleats.

Per pair, \$20.00 Nets Separate for Goal Heavy twine: hand knitted white. Per pair. 50c

Spalding Referees' Whistles



No. 1. made. No. 2.

Nickel-plated whistle, well Each. 25c. Very reliable. Popular design. Each. 25c.

No. 2.

No. 7. Nickel-plated. heavy metal whistle. The most satisfactory and loudest of any.

Each. 75c.

No. 7

SPALDING SPECIAL BASKET BALL PANTS

Good quality, either Gray or White flannel, padded lightly on hips; very loose fitting. Pair, \$1.75 \(\subset \) \$18.00 Doz. No. 5B. Heavy Brown or White canvas, padded lightly on hips; very loose fitting. Pair, \$1.00 * \$9.60 Doz. No. 7B.

White silesia, hips padded; loose fitting. Pair, 75c. ★ 7.80

No. 40P. Padded knee length pants. White silesia.

Pair, \$1.00 * 10.20 No. 40. Similar to No. 40P, but unpadded.

Pair, 75c. * Stripes down sides of any of above pants, extra. Pair, 25c. * 2.40 40P

Prevents bruised knee caps.

No. 5B · Pair, 75c.

Knee Protectors. No. 1. Heavily padded with woolskin.

The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with * will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or more. Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with *

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SPALDING & BROS STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

ADE-MARK GUARAN CEPT NO THE SPALDING

Spalding Athletic Pants



Spalding Y.M.C.A. Trousers

REGULATION STYLE No. 2. Men's Leaders. Blue or Gray flannel, stripe down side of Per pair, \$3.50 No. 3. Flannel, good quality.

Per pair, \$3.00 No. 4. Flannel, medium quality.

Pair, \$1.75 * \$18,00 Doz.



Spalding Boys' Knee Pants

No. 2B. Boys' Leaders. Blue flannel Y. M. C. A. Knee Pants, stripe down side. . Per pair, \$2.50 No. 14B. Boys' Knee Pants, material same quality as No. 4 Y. M. C. A. trousers, with stripe down side. Per pair, \$1.00 * \$10.80 Doz.

Spalding Running Pants

White or Black Sateen, fly front, lace back. No. 1. Pair. \$1.25 * \$12.00 Doz.

White or Black Sateen, fly front, lace back. No. 2. Pair, \$1.00 * \$10.00 Doz.

White or Black Sateen, fly front, lace back. No. 3. Pair, 75c. * \$7.80 Doz.

Per pair, 50c. ★. \$5.00 Doz. No. 4. White, Black or Gray Jean, fly front, lace back, No. 44. Same quality as No. 4, but in juvenile sizes, not over 26-inch waist. Pair, 45c. Silk Ribbon Stripes down sides or around waist of any of Per pair, extra, 25c. ★ \$2.40 Doz.

these running pants. Spalding Velvet Trunks

No. 3. Fine Velvet. Colors: Black, Navy, Royal Blue, Maroon. Special Pair, \$1.00 * \$10.00 Doz. colors to order. No. 4. Sateen, Black, White. Pair, 50c. ★ \$5.00 Doz.

prices printed in italics opposite items marked with * will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or more.)

Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with *



.40

.90

.90

Consisting of Retalt No. 6 ES or 6 ED Shirt \$0.75

No. 4 Running Pants. No. 4RC Stockings. No. K Shoes

Price, if separate ar-

ticles composing

Price, if separate ar-

ticles composing



\$t 25 1.00 No. 3RC Stockings. No. K Shoes. .75 Price, if separate articles composing Combination Price 3.35 SUITS



ticles composing

\$2.30

Retail

Intivation Price 1.90 4T SUIT Retatt | No. Consisting of No. 600S Shirt. \$1.50 No. 5B Pants. t.00 No. 3RC Stockings. No. M Shoes. .75 1 00 Price, if separate articles composing

re purchased singly.

outfit are purchased singly/ \$4.25 Constination Price 3.60

SPALDING GYMNASIUM No. 2G SUIT Retali Consisting of Consisting of No. 6E Shirt, white. \$0.50 No. 4 Running Pants. .50



No. 3G SUIT Consisting of No. 600 Shirt, No. 4 Y. M. C. A. Trousers. . . I Shoes. 1.50 rice, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly. firstian Price 3.75

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e purchased singly.

Combination Price 160

are purchased singly.

Combination Price 2.15

No. K Shoes

2T SUIT

1G SUIT

TRADE-MARK GUARANT THE SPALDING



SPALDING AUTOMOBILE AND WINTER SPORTS SWEATERS

Cuts on this page all show the No. WJ Sweater with collar turned in various shapes to suit the convenience and comfort of the wearer.





COR automobiling, training purp reducing weight, tramping during weather, golfing, shooting, toboggar snowshoeing. High collar may be tu down quickly, changing into neatest f of button front sweater. Sizes 28 to inches. Carried in stock in Gray White only. See list below of colors plied on special orders.

No. WJ. Highest quality special he weight worsted.

Each. \$7.50 * \$81.00

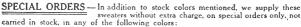
No. WDJ. Fine quality standard we worsted. Same style as No. WJ, lighter weight.

Each. \$6.00 * \$63.00

The dozen prices printed in italics will be as only on orders for one-holf dozen or more.

We allow four inches for stretch in all our swee and sizes are marked accordingly. It is sugge however, that for very

heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.



Black

Scarlet Cardinal Navv

Dark Green

Columbia Blue N. B .- We designate three shades which are sometimes called RED. They are Scarlet, Cardinal, Maroon. Where RED is specified on order, we supply Cardinal

Seal Brown

Plain colors, other than the above, to order only, 50c. each garment extra. SPECIAL NOTICE-Solid colored sweaters with one color body and another color (not striped) collar and cuffs furnished in any of the colors noted, on special order at no extra charge.

ROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS

. G. SPALDING & BROS. STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK

SPAI DING

COLORS AND SIZES. OUR WORSTED GOODS are turnished in Gray, White, Navy Blue, Maroon, and Black only. Stock sizes: Shirts, 26 to 41 inch, 25 to 42 inch waist. SANITARY COTTON GOODS. Colors: Bleached White, Navy, Black, Maroon, and Gray. Stock sizes: Shirts, 26 to 42 inch waist.



No. 600

Spalding Sleeveless Shirts-Plain Colors Good quality worsted, stock colors and sizes.

No. 600. Each, \$1.25 * \$12.60 Doz. Worsted, stock colors and sizes. No. 800.

Each, \$1.00 ★ \$10.50 Doz. Sanitary Cotton, stock colors and sizes. No. 6E.

Each, 50c. ★ \$4.75 Doz.

Spalding Striped Sleeveless Shirts

No. 600S. Good quality worsted, with 6-inch stripe around chest, in following combinations of colors: Navy with White stripe; Black with Orange stripe; Maroon with White stripe; Red with Black stripe; Royal Blue with White stripe; Black with Red stripe; Gray with Cardinal stripe, Each, \$1.50 \ \$15.00 Doz. No. 800S. Worsted. Colors same as No. 600S. Stock sizes. Each, \$1.25 * \$13.50 Doz.

No. 6ES. Sanitary Cotton, solid color body, with 6-inch stripe around chest, in same combinations of colors as No. 600S. Each, 75c, * \$7.50 Doz.

Spalding Shirts with Sash

No. 6WD. Sanitary Cotton, sleeveless, with woven sash of different color from body. Same combinations of colors as No. 600s. To order only; not carried in stock, Each, \$1.25 \stackslash \$12.00 Doz. No. 6ED. Sanitary Cotton, sleeveless, solid color body with sash stitched on of different color. Same combinations of colors Each, 75c. * \$7.50 Doz. as No. 600S. Spalding Quarter Sleeve Shirts

Good quality | No. 6F. Sanitary Cotton. ck colors and sizes. | stock colors and sizes.. worsted, stock colors and sizes. Each, \$1.50 * \$15.00 Doz. Each, **50c.** ★ \$4.75 Dož.

Spalding Full Sleeve Shirts

No. 3D. Cotton, Flesh, White, Black. Ea. \$1.00 * \$10.00 Doz Spalding Knee Tights

No. 604. Good quality worsted, stock colors and sizes. Pair, \$1.25 * \$12.60 Doz.

No. 804. Worsted, stock colors and sizes. Pair, \$1.00 * \$10.80 Doz.

No. 4B. Sanitary Cotton, stock colors and sizes. Pair, 50c. ★ \$4.75 Doz

Spalding Full Length Tights No. 1 A. Best worsted, full fashioned. Stock colors: Black, Navy Blue, and Maroon. Sizes, 28 to 42 inch waist. Pair, \$4.00 No. 605. Good quality worsted, stock colors and sizes. Pair, \$2.00 * \$21.60 Doz.

White, Black, Flesh. No. 3A. Cotton, full quality: Pair, \$1.00 * \$10.00 Doz.

Spalding Worsted Trunks Best worsted, Black, Maroon, and Navy, Pair, \$2.00 No. 1. Good quality worsted, Navy, and Black. Special colors No. 2.

Per pair, \$1.00 to order. Spalding Juvenile Shirts and Tights

ONLY SIZES SUPPLIED: Chest, 26 to 30 inches, inclusive; Walst, 24 to 26 inches, inclusive, 0.65. Sleeveless Shirt, quality of No. 600. \$1.00 | No. 66. Quarter Sleeve Shirt, quality of No. 601. \$1.25 | No. 64. Knee Tights, quality of No. 604.

he prices printed in italics opposite items marked with * will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with * more.















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ALL LARGE CITIE

THE SPALDING (TRADE-MARK GUALITY

Spalding Jacket Sweaters

Sizes: 28 to 44 inches chest measurement.

We allow four inches for stretch in all our sweaters, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.



No. VG. Showing special trimmed edging and cuffs supplied, if desired, on jecket sweaters at no extra charge.

BUTTON FRONT

No. VG. Best quality worsted, heavy weight, pearl buttons. Carried in stock in Gray or White only. See list below of colors supplied on special orders.

Each, \$6.00 \ \$63.00 Doz. No. DJ. Fine worsted. standard weight, pearl buttons, fine knit edging. Carried in stock in Gray or White only. See list below of colors supplied on special orders. Each, \$5.00 \ \$54.00 Doz. No. VK. Special broad knit,

good quality worsted, pearl buttons. Carried in stock in Gray or White only. See list below of colors supplied on special orders. Each. \$5.00 \ \$54.00 Doz.



No. VGP



WITH POCKETS

No. VGP. Best quality worsted, heavy weight, pearl buttons. Carried in stock in Gray or White only. See list below of colors supplied on special orders. With pocket on either side, and a particularly convenient and popular style for golf players. Each, \$6.50 * \$69.00 Doz.



No. 3J. Standard weight, Shaker knit, pearl buttons. Carried in stock and supplied only in Plain Gray.

Each, \$3.50 \ \$39.00 Doz.



SPECIAL ORDERS in addition to stock colors mentioned, we also supply any of the sweaters listed on this page (except No. 3J) without extra charge, on special orders only, not carried in stock, in any of the following colors:

No. DJ

MAROON

NAVY BLUE COLUMBIA BLUE DARK GREEN

BLACK CARDINAL

SCARLET

SEAL BROWN

Other colors to order only in any quality, 50c. each extra. SPECIAL NOTICE—We will furnish any of the solid color sweaters listed an this page with one color body and another color (not striped) coller and outfit in any of the above colors on special order, at no extra charge. This does not apply to the No. 3J Swester.

The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with * will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen o more. Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with *

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G. SPALDING & BROS. TORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

TRADE-MARK GUARANTEES CCEPT NO THE SPALDING

Spalding "Highest Quality" Roll Collar Sweaters

Worsted Sweaters. Special quality wool, exceedingly soft and pleasant to wear. fashioned to body and arms and put together by hand, not simply stitched up on a machine as are the majority of garments sold as regular made goods.

No. AA

All made with 9-inch roll collars. Sizes 28 to 44 inches. We allow lour inches for stretch in all our sweat-

ers, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is saggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than cost measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.

PLAIN COLORS-Sweaters on this page are supplied in any of the colors designated, at regular prices. Other colors to order only in any quality, 50c. each garment extra.

SPECIAL ORDERS-In addition to stock colors mentioned, we also supply any of the sweaters listed on this page without extra charge, on special orders only, not carried in stock, in any of the following colors:

Seal Brown Cardinal Black Dark Green Navy Maroon Columbia Blue Scarlet N. B .- We designate three shades which are some times called RED. They are Scarlet, Cardinal, Maroon. Where RED is specified on arder, we

supply Cardinal. SPECIAL NOTICE-Solid color sweaters with one color body and another color (not striped) collar and colls farnished in any of the colors noted, on special order at no extra charge.



No. AA. The proper style for use after heavy exercise, inducing copious perspiration, for reducing weight or getting into condition for athletic contests. Particularly suitable also for Foot Ball and Skating. Heaviest sweater made. Carried in stock in White or Gray only. See list above of colors supplied on special orders.
No. A. "Intercollegiate." 6.00 * 66.00 Colors same as No. AA. Special weight. No. A. Heavy weight. Colors same as No. AA. No. B.

5.00 **★** 54.00

Shaker Sweater



Good quality all wool sweater. shaker knit, well made throughout. Sizes 30 to 44 inches. Standard weight. slightly lighter than No. B. Colors same as

Each. \$3.50 * \$39.00 Doz.

Spalding Combined Knitted Muffler and Chest Protector



No. W. Fancy knit; good weight, special quality worsted. Stock colors, White or Gray. Each, \$1.50 No. M. Special weight; highest quality worsted. ·Each, \$1.00 Stock colors, White or Gray.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

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PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

A.G.SPALDING & BROS. IN ALL LARGE CITIES

THE SPALDING TRADE-MARK GUAR

Spalding Basket Ball Shoes, on account of their general satisfactory qualities, are worn by the most prominent teams and fastest players in the country. SPALDING



SPRINTING" BASKET BALL SHOES

No. BBS. Made with flexible shank, on same prin-ciple as on "sprinting," base ball and foot ball shoes. Extremely light in weight, well finished inside and with extra long counter to keep foot from tiring. Pure gum thick rubber suction soles with reinforced edges. Laces extremely far down. Made of best quality black genuineKangaroo leather. This is a strictly bench-



made shoe. The soles are perfectly made, but we do not guarantee as to length of service. Per pair, \$8.0 SPALDING BASKET BALL SHOES

No. AB. The red rubber suction soles we use on these shoes are superior quality and 1-16 inch thicker the the soles on the No. BB shoes. One of the principal advantages of this style of sole is that it enable the player to obtain a good, firm purchase on the floor. Superior quality light drab chrome tan leathe No. BB. Suction soles of good quality red rubber. Uppers of good quality black leather. Per pair, \$5.0 popular style of basket ball shoe.
No. BBL. Spalding Basket Ball Shoes for Ladies. These are otherwise same as No. BB shoes. A ver

SPALDING CANVAS TOP BASKET BALL SHOES

No. HH. High cut white canvas upper. Sole surface is similar to our popular gymnasium shoes, but c white, best quality rubber, twice as thick as on best rubber sole gymnasium shoe. A very durable an Satisfactory shoe. Sizes 6 to 12, inclusive.
No. HHB. Boys', 2½ to 5½, inclusive. Otherwise same as HH.
No. HHX. Youths', 11 to 2, inclusive. Otherwise as HH. Per pair, \$2.25 * \$24.00 Do

No. H. Same as No. HH, low cut, 6 to 12, inclusive.

No. HB. No. HX. Boys', 2½ to 5½, inclusive. Otherwise as No. H. Youths', 11 to 2, inclusive. Otherwise as No. H.

Spalding Juvenile Basket Ball Shoes

No. BBX. A Boy's Basket Ball Shoe made on special boys' size lasts. Material of good quality and general construction similar to our regular line of men's Sole similar to No. BR shoe. Furnished in boys' sizes 12 to 5, inclusive, only. Pair, \$2.50



No. HH

FOR COMPLETE LIST OF STORES

SEE INSIDE FRONT GOVER

OF THIS BOOK

Per pair, \$4.0



The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with \star will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with *

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

ES IN ALL LARGE CITIES





SHOES **GYMNASIUM** SPALDING

No. 15. High cut, kangaroo uppers, genuine elk-skin sole, and will not slip on floor. Extra light, Per pair, \$5.00 hand made.

No. 155. High cut, elkskin sole, and will not slip on floor. Soft and flexible: in ladies' and men's Per pair, \$4.50

No. 166. Low cut, selected leather, extra light and electric sole; ladies' and men's sizes. Per pair, \$3.00

No. 90L. Ladies'. Low cut, black leather, electric sole and corrugated rubber heel. Per pair, \$2.00

No. 85L. Ladies'. Low cut, black leather, rough-Per pair, \$2.00 ened electric sole.

No. 21. High cut, black leather, electric sole. Han sewed; turned; which makes shoe extremely ligh Per pair, \$2.0 and flexible.

No. 20. Low cut. Otherwise same as No. 21.

Per pair, \$1.7 No. 20L Ladies'. Otherwise same as No. 20.

Per pair, \$1.7 No. 25. Low cut, all leather shoe. Excellent que ity for the money, but not guaranteed Pair, \$1.0
No. 25L. Ladies'. Otherwise same as No. 25.

Per pair, \$1.0 Juvenile Gymnasium Shoes

No. 86. Low cut, black leather, roughened elect sole. Sizes 12 to 5, inclusive, only. Pair. \$1.5





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SPALDING IN ALL LARGE FOR COMPLETE LIST OF STOR SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK

Prices in effect July S, 1911. Subject to change without notice. For Canadian prices see special Canadian Catalogue

E SPALDING TRADE-MARK GUAR

SPALDING GYMNASIUM



BOYS'

Sizes 21 to 51, inclusive.

No. IHB. High cut, best quality white rubber soles. Boys' of white canvas, girls' of black. Pair, \$1.60 \ \$16.20 Doz.

o. IB. Low cut. Otherwise as No.IHB. Pr., \$1.50 \\$15.00 Doz. No. IB. No. MS. High cut.

Pair, 90c. # \$9.00 Doz. No. KB. Low cut.

Pair, 80c. * \$8.40 Doz.

Spalding Canvas Shoes with Rubber Soles MEN'S

Sizes 6 to 12. inclusive. No. IH. High cut, best quality white rubber Men's of white soles. canvas, ladies' of black. Pr., \$1.75 \\$18.00 Doz. No. I. Low cut. Otherwise as No. IH.

Pr., \$1.50 \\$15.00 Doz. No. M. High cut. Pr.,\$1.00 +\$10.20 Doz. No. K. Low cut. Pair. 90c. + \$9.60 Doz.

YOUTHS'

Sizes 11 to 2, inclusive.

No. IHX. High cut, best quality white rubber soles. Youths' of white canvas, misses' of black.

Pair, \$ 1.35 * \$14.40 Doz. o. IX. Low cut. Otherwise as No.IHX. Pr., \$1.25 ★\$13.50 Doz. No. MX. High cut.

Pair, 80c. * \$8.40 Doz. No. KX. Low cut. . Pair. 70c. * \$7.80 Doz.



Canvas Gymnasium and Acrobatic Shoes

No. FE. Extra high cut, best quality canvas shoe with leather sole. Made specially for acrobatic work.

Pair, \$1.25 * \$13.20 Doz.

Low cut canvas shoe. canvas sole. Per pair, 35c.

Spalding Ladies' mnasium Shoes



No. BHL. Good quality selected leather, black color, with elkskin sole, high cut.

Pr., \$1.50 \\$16.20 Doz. No. PL. Elkskin, pearl color, elkskin soles, high

Pr., \$1.50 \$\$16.20 Doz. No. OPL.

Same as .No. PL, except low cut. Pr., \$1.25 \$813.80 Doz. No. OHL. Same as No. BHL, but low cut.

No. SL.

No. OPL

Per pair, \$1.25 * \$13.80 Doz. Selected drab color leather, high cut.

Per pair, \$1.00 * \$10.20 Doz. Same as No. SL, except low cut.

Per pair, 90c. ★ \$9.60 Doz. The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with * will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with *

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

SPALDING "Official National League" Ball

CORK CENTER



- - \$1.25 No. 1 Each, - - - \$1.25

Official Ball of the Game for over Thirty Years

This ball has the Spalding "Patented" Cork Center. and it is made throughout in the best possible manner and of highest quality material obtainable.

Adopted by the National League in 1878, and the only ball used in Championship games since that time. Each ball wrapped in tinfoil, packed in a separate box, and sealed in accordance with the latest League regulations. Warranted to last a full game when used under ordinary conditions.

The Spalding "National Association" Ball at \$1.00 each is the highest grade Pure Para Rubber Center ball made.

ROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

SPALDING & BROS



שוכת בין שוכת בסבג בד כל שיב מיספים. agreca. En account or the account 504 0113 47 6101 270 101 24 42 0 412 to a teer concepts year, or it omes will the an the thee havement at the stagen

Spalding Worsted Jersey

ing sizes carried in stock regularly in all qualities; 28 to 44 Inch chest. Other sizes at an advanced price,

We allow the mobes for screeching and our Jerseys, and sizes are marking accordingly. If singlested, towerer that for very leavy men a size about the mobile larger that could measurement be professed to the one a completization fit.

Stock Colors PLAIN COLORS - We terry it stock it all Spaining Stores par arone gravation to a it. I. I. I. i. vol. 707 reason basens in all My 3 - S. S. V 300 Margen

Special Orders. We also turned, without ours charge as special indees for inchast Affil sof a sougher Tot car soon a sounce for month 6 at \$1, the ollowing work. In access or case han anchal torce it per cent will be added to regular arec.

THE STREET R. 1 3 4 Sea Stown Fa- ... 1225 6

timer colors than as solve above a sever may in any quality. STORY has, 1213, 5 and \$1 500, each cura. 8, 3. We lesignate three shapes which are sumetimes bailed ED. They are sourcely

cardinal and Narrowa. Where \$5D a specified in order Cardinal will be supplied,

SPALDING INTERCOLLEGIATE JERSEY is less the point of male assibilities. No liber manufact

luter impaces a gazment of an owners near the same grade. recommend into those who ready want the best 13.12

Fig. regr. at make that all fast they be visit to exact en treibniche machine and then publiced chempionanus a together o Forenciónem outcing them out of a bleep of material and sewnot them to on a major of last are the major of gazments strong as lease at Second palling worsted. Solid colors, Sach \$4.00 \$3000 0000.

No. 100 Special god to worsted

faso med. Sold obje

Yaco, \$3.00 + 8. 10 No. 1.27 Good quality vorsited solid colors. No. 1.45 Worselpt solid og 1%. 2 50 4 335.20 2.00 + 301.70 "

No. 12 X3. 30 8 Jerse. Withered Furnished misutes 28 to 34 inches 8 to 50 or misutes 28 to 50 or misutes 38 to 60 or misutes 38 t chest measurement on the 3 and Marron No special orders.

SPECIAL MILITARY COLLAR JERSEY

No. QU. Special qualification has come. So a special are so seen so you not carried in special processing. Seen. \$3.00



Nos. 12 102 and 128

Woven Letters, Numerals

or Designs

SPALDING COTTON JERSEYS

No. 6. Cotton group that the transmission in the arms of engine seeves. Colors States, Na. Sile one, and Markett only.

Each S. 00 4 511 50 Cyc.

No. 8X. Cotton, same as No. 5, out with striped see as in for-lowing combinations on the Name with White in Sadistripe Blads with Change of Radistripe. Marron with No. 3 stripe. Each. \$ 25 + 3.3 20 Dec.

seys. No in less grade for seys. No in lessons in special colors is reserved. Frees moted in agricouten. Des mes siem deil PRICES SUBJECT TO

ADVANCE WITHOUT NOTICE The graces princed in italies specials lems marked with a will be pieced only on orders for mechal lover or more. Quantity prioss NOT showed in sems NOT marked with a

D. KEYE KULTKETTA TEMBES LAT JOHNUNICATUNS \$1 E. 135528101

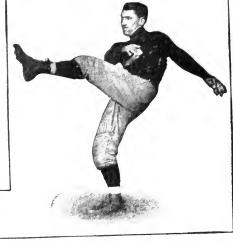
STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

FOR COMPLETE LST OF STURES SE INSIDE FRONT TOYER JF 741S 300K

Spalding Striped Jerseys

Pollowing sizes carried in stock regularly in all qualities: 28 to 44 inch chest. Other sizes at an advanced price.

We allow two inches for stretch in all our Jerseys, and sizes are marked accordingby. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.





Nos. IOPX and I2PX

No. 10PX. Special quality worsted, fashioned; solid stock color body, with stock color striped sleeves, usually alternating two inches of same color as body, with narrow stripes of any other stock color. Colors as noted.

Each, \$3.25 * \$33.00 Doz.

No. (2PX. Good quality worsted; solid color body, with striped sleeves, usually alternating two inches of same color as body, with narrow stripes of some other color. Colors as noted.

Each. 82.75 * \$30.00 Doz.

STOCK COLORS:

Black and Orange Navy and White Black and Scarlet Royal Blue and White Columbia Blue and White Scarlet and White Maroon and White

Second color mentioned is for body stripe or for stripes on sleeves. Other colors than as noted above to order only, not more than two colors in any garment, 50c. each extra.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



No. 12PW

No. 12PW Good quality worsted; solid stock color body and sleeves with 6-inch stock color stripe around body. Colors as noted.

Fach, \$2.75 * \$30.00 Doz.

The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with * will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or more. Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with *

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

THE SPALDING (((())) TRADE-MARK GUARANTEES

ing "Olympic Championship" S
Running and Walking All of these shoes are hand made. Finest kangaroo leather uppers and best white oak leather soles.

the same style shoes that we supplied to the American athletes who were so successful at the last Olmypic Gam in London, and they are worn in competition by all prominent athletes in this country.







No. 2-0

No. 14C

No 14W

Spalding "Olympic Championship"

No. 2-0. "Sprint" Running Shoe. Ex-1 tremely light and glove fitting. Hand made steel spikes firmly riveted on This shoe is worn by all champions in sprint and short distance races. Per pair, \$6.00

No. 1 4C. "Distance" Running Shoe. | For distance races on athletic tracks. Low, broad heel, flexible shank. Hand made steel spikes in sole. No spikes in heel. Per pair, \$6.00

No. 14W. Walking Shoe. competition and match races. This style shoe is used by all champion walkers. Per pair, \$B.00

Spalding

Μαραυών" LONG DISTANCE

Running Shoes



Keep the uppers of all Running Shoes soft and pliable by using SPALDING WATERPROOF OIL It will greatly add to wear of shoes. Per Can, 25c.



Spalding "Marathon" Long Distance Running Shoes

No. MH. High cut but light in weight. Well finished | No MO. Low cut, otherwise same as No. MH. This inside so as not to hurt the feet in a long race, especially over uneven roads. Corrugated rubber tap sole, and

shoe being low cut is lighter than the regular high cut of same grade. It is made so that it will not chafe, and light leather heel covered with rubber; special quality is recommended where lightness is particularly deblack calfskin uppers. Hand sewed, Pair, \$5.00 sired in a Marathon run. Hand sewed, Pair, \$5.00

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

TRADE-MARK GUARAN CCEPT NO THE SPALDING

SPALDING **Indoor Running and Jumping Shoes**



No. 111. Spalding Indoor Running Shoe. Calfskin, special Calfskin, special corrugated rubber sole, with Per pair, \$4.00 spikes. No. 210. Spalding Indoor Jumpo. 210. Spalding indoor jump-ing Shoe. Hand made. Calfskin uppers; rubber tap sole and rubber heel. Pair. \$5.90

CHAMOIS PUSHERS

No. 5. Fine chamois skin. Used with running, walking, jumping and other athleticshoes Pair. 25c.







PROTECTION FOR RUNNING SHOE SPIKES

No. N. Thick wood, shaped and perforated to accommodate No. 1. Selected cork, shaped. spikes. Pair, 50c.

CORK ATHLETIC GRIPS

No. 2. Best quality cork, with elastic bands. Per pair, 20c. Per pair, 15c.





No. 112. Spalding Indoor Running Shoe. Good leather; with rubber tap sole. No spikes. Pair. \$3.00 * \$32.40 Doz.

No. 114. Spalding Indoor Run-

ning Shoe. Leather uppers; rubber tap sole. No spikes. Pair. \$2.50 * \$27.00 Doz.

JUVENILE INDOOR RUNNING SHOES

No. 115. Leather, good quality. without spikes. Sizes, 12 to 5 only. Per pair. \$2.00



For Indoor Shoes, especially when the feet perspire, the uppers should be kept soft and pliable with SPALDING WATERPROOF OIL. It will extend the life of shoes. Per can, 25c.,

The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with * will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or more. Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with *

ROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

.G.SPALDING & BROS

FOR COMPLETE LIST OF STORE SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER

Spalding Running Shoes and Suits



Running Shoes

No. 11T. Calfskin, machine made, solid leather tap sole holds spikes firmly in place

Per pair, \$4.00

No 11. Calfskin, machine made.

Per pair, \$3.00 * \$30 00 Doz.

Juvenile Running Shoes

No 12. Outdoor Leather Running Shoes, complete with spikes, in sizes 12 to 5 only Per pair \$2 50



No. 11

Spalding Boys' Running St Combination prices will be quoted on order for one or more suits as specified, Stripling down sides or around wasts. 20c. per pair extra. Wast, 23 to 26 (nches; Chest, 26 to 30 inches. Shoe sizes, 11 to 2: inclusive



SPECIAL COMBINATIONS-We supplied many different styles of running suits to boys for use at Public Schools Athletic League and other athletic meets, particularly in the large cities, but we refer to simply a few of these combination outfits that have proven popular.

With leather spiked shoes. Consisting of No. 6E Shirt No 44 Running Pants No 12 Running Shoes Price, if articles are purchased separately.....

No. A Quality

No. 6 Quality		No. 7 Quality	
With canvas rubber soled	shoes	With canvas rubber soled	shoes
Consisting of	Retail	Consisting	
No 6E Shirt.	\$ 50	No 10 China	
1.0 K.A Silves.	20	No LV Cha	70
chased separately	@1 CF	Price, if articles are pur-	
Cont a B 1	\$1.00	chased separately	\$1.20

No. B Quality	
With leather spiked shoe	S.
Consisting of	Ret
No. 16 Shirt.	\$
No. 17 Running Pants	
No. 12 Running Shoes	2
Price, if articles are pur-	-
chased separately	\$3.1
A	

Combination Price \$150

or more.

Contination Pro \$115

Outh's not fign The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with * will be quoted only on orders for one-half doze Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with *

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

ACCEPT NO THE SPALDING (FINE TRADE MARK GUARANTEES QUALITY

Spalding "Olympic" Jumping and Hurdling Shoes



SPALDING
"OLYMPIC CHAMPIONSHIP"

No. 14H. Jumping Shoe. Specially stiffened sole. Hand made steel spikes placed according to latest ideas of champion jumpers. This is also the correct shoe to use for shot putting and weight and hammer throwing. Per pair, \$6.00



SPALDING JUMPING 3:10E

No. **14J.** Calfskin Jumping Shoe. Partly machine made. Satisfactory quality and durable.

Per pair. \$4.50



SPALDING "OLYMPIC CHAMPIONSHIP"

No. 14F. Burdling Shoe. Made on same last as our Sprint Running Shoe. Hand made steel spikes. A really perfect shoe for hurdling. Made to order only. Not carried in stock. Per pair, \$6.00

Per pair, 50.00

SPALDING POLE VAULTING AND RUNNING SHOES





SPALDING "OLYMPIC CHAMPIONSHIP"

No. 14V. Pole Vaulting Shoe. High cut; special last; hand made; finest kangaroo leather uppers and best white oak leather soles. This is the style shoe we supply to the record holders for pole vaulting. Steel spikes in sole; one spike in heel. Made to order only; not carried in stock. Per pair, \$6.00

SPALDING RUNNING SHOES

No. 10. Finest Calfskin Running Shoe. Light weight; hand made; steel spikes. Per pair, \$5.00

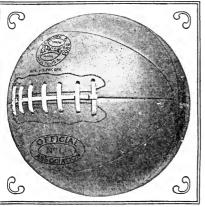
The uppers and soles of all Running. Jumping and Vaulting Shoes should be kept soft and pliable by using SPALDING

WATERPROOF OIL. It prevents deterioration of the leather due to perspiration. Per can, 25 Cents.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US A. G. SPALDING & BROS

The Only Official Association Foot Ball

An old favorite—just as popular as ever



THE SPALDING OFFICIAL NO. L

ASSOCIATION "SOCCER" FOOT BALL

THE case of our No. L Ball is constructed in four sections with capless ends, neat in appearance and very serviceable. Material and workmanship are of highest quality and fully guaranteed. Each ball is packed complete in sealed box, with pure Para rubber (not compounded) guaranteed bladder, foot ball inflater, rawhide lace and lacing needle. Contents guaranteed if seal is unbroken.

Used by the Pilgrims and all other prominent Soccer teams the world over.

No. L. Each, \$5.00

October 4, 1909.

Messrs. A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 124-128 Nassau Street, New York City.

Dear Sirs: I wish to thank you for the ball you sent me on Saturday and which we used in the International Soccer Match (Pilgrims of England vs. All New York) at Staten Island Cricket Club Grounds, Saturday, October 2d. It gave perfect satisfaction and held its shape well. I trust you will have great success in your sales. I feel sure clubs cannot do better than buy this ball, Yours very truly,

HARRY MANLEY, Chairman Staten Island Foot Batt Club. President New York State Foot Batl Association.

Chicago, October 23, 1909.

Messrs. A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 147 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen: We have used your Official Association Foot Ball for our games played in the United States, and have found this ball to be perfectly satisfactory in every respect. Yours truly.

FRED H. MILNES, Captain-Manager "Pilgrims" Foot Ball Club, England.

JE GUARANTEE every Spalding Foot Ball to be perfect in material and workmanship and correct in shape and size when inspected at our factory. If any defect is discovered during the first game in which it is used, or during the first day's practice use, and if returned at once, we will replace same under this guarantee. We do not guarantee against ordinary wear nor against defect in shape or size that is not discovered immediately after the first day's Owing to the superb quality of every Spalding Foot Ball, our customers have grown to expect a season's use of one ball, and at times make unreasonable claims under our guarantee, which we will not Maldaig + Bros allow.

MPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO INY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US A. G. SPALDING & BROS. STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

EQUIPMENT PALDING

Is used by practically every "Soccer" team in the United States and Canada, in addition to many of the more prominent teams in the British Isles. Quality of material and finish of every article absolutely best.



Spalding Association Foot Ball No. O

Regulation size, extremely well made and will give excellent satisfaction. The case is made of best grade English leather and the bladder of pure Para rubber (not compounded), fully guaranteed. Each ball packed complete with rawhide lace and lacing needle in sealed box.

No. O. Each, \$3.50

Spalding Association Foot Ball No. N

Regulation size. The case of this ball is well made of good quality leather, pebbled graining. Packed complete with pure Para rubber (not compounded) guaranteed bladder, rawhide lace and lacing needle in sealed Each. \$2.50 box.

No. P. Regulation size. Leather case, full size, good quality. Complete with pure Para rubber (not compounded) Each. \$1.50 guaranteed bladder in sealed box.

Spalding "Official" Gaelic Foot Ball

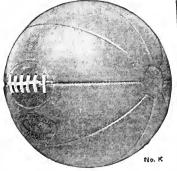
No. K. Made in the improved style with 8 sections and "black button" ends. Material and workmanship of highest quality and fully guaranteed. Each ball is packed complete in sealed box, with a pure Para rubber (not compounded) guaranteed bladder, inflater, rawhide lace and lacing needle. Contents guaranteed perfect if Each, \$5.00 seal is unbroken.

Spalding Guaranteed Association Foot Ball Bladders



All Rubber Bladders bearing our Trade-Mark are made of Pure Para Rubber (not compounded and are guaranteed Perfect in Material and Workmanship. Note special ex-planation of guarantee on tag attached to each bladder.

pranacron	each bladder.	
No. OB. No. A.		Each, \$1.00 " 1.25 " 1.00
NO. 3D.	1 01 1103. 11 4114 1	





Spalding Association Foot Ball Goal Nets Made in accordance with official specifications. Heavy tarred nets, pegs, guys, and everything necessary except the posts and cross pieces, which can be put up by any carpenter.

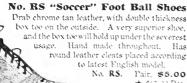
No. O. Per set, complete, \$15.00

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

G. SPALDING &

THE SPALDING RADE-MARK GUARA

PALDING "SOCCER" FOOT BALL



* \$57.00 Doz.

No. U "Soccer" Foot Ball Shoes Drab horsehide, with special outside leather box too and round leather cleats. A very well made shoe. No. U. Pr. \$3.50





* \$39 00 Doz.

No. RS Spalding "Soccer" Shoe

Spalding "Soccer" Shirts VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL No. V. Good quality medium weight cot-

ton, full sleeves. Striped alternately in any regular colors. Special order only: not carried in stock Fa. \$1.50 * \$18.50 Dat. No. D. Same as No. V. but with sash across front and back. Special order only; not carried in stock Ea. \$1.75 \\$35.00 Pot No. 6WD. Collarless. weven sash. Sanitary



cotton in regular colors. No. 6WO stock Each, \$1.25 \$ \$12.00 Por. order only, not carried in stock

BL. Button front, cost collar, two pockets. Good quality cotton, in various color combinations, vertical stripes, ial order only, not carried in stock. Supplied on

Each. \$1.00

striped alternate, in regular

No. SC. Worsted, light weight,

striped alternate,

al colors at advanced prices. Quotations on application

colors.

Spalding "Soccer" Blazer

Fach. \$5.00 Spalding Skull Caps
No. SB. Worsted, heavy weight,

Spalding Flannel Knickerbockers UNPADDED

Special laced back and fly front. Samples of colors of flannel sent on application.

No. 3A. Fine quality flannel.

Pair, \$2.25 * 824.00 Doz. No. 4A. Good quality flannel.

Pair. \$1.75 * \$18.00 Dat.

No. 5A. Flannel: well made.



Spalding Association Foot Ball Shin Guards

No. 40. Leather covered, well padded, with real ratian reeds and cotton felt: ankle pads and leather straps. Il inches long. Pair. \$1.75 * \$18.00 Doz. Prs. in regular Each, 50c.

No. F. Canvas covered, similar in style otherwise to No. 40.

Pair. \$1.00 * \$10.00 Doz. Prs.

al object at a synamod prixes. Quotations on application QRS: The following comprise regular resupplied in Nos. V. D. and 6WD Shirts. BL. Blazer and Nos. SB and SC Skull at listed prices. Special colors at advantage of quotations on application.

Blazer Quotations on application.

Blazer CHI BLIF CRISTIC COLORS OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE AND STATE OF STATE OF STATE AND STATE OF No. C. Canvas covered, no ankle pads, real reed padding and leather tengue, no straps; to be worn inside stockings.

Pair. 50c. * \$4.80 Doz. Prs.



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MET ATTENTION & YEN TO NY COMMONICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

Spalding Combination "Soccer" Suits

COMBINATION PRICES WILL BE QUOTED ON ONE OR MORE SUITS AS SPECIFIED.

DITTERENT COMBINATIONS MAY BE WADE UP BY FIGURING THE QUANTITY PRICES

ON OTHER ARTICLES INCLUDED IN THIS CATALOGUE.

QUOTATIONS ON SPECIAL SUITS MADE PROMPTLY ON REQUEST





9 1	
	No. 3A Suit
TA	No. U Soccer Retail Shoes. \$3.50
	ings 1.75
	No. D Shirt, sash on front 1.75 Price if separate articles com-
	posing outfit are purchased singly. \$7.75
	Combination Price \$7.0
	No. 4A Suit Consisting of
	No. U Soccer Sa.50 No. 4RC Stock-
and a	ings40
F-1	No. 5A Knicks 1.50 No. 4 Flannel Shirt 2.00
	No. 23 Belt
Marie - Marie	Price, if separate articles com-
	posing outfit are purchased singly. \$7.75
William	Combination Price \$7.00

ASSOCIATION or Soccer Foot Ball is a safe game for the boys to play and it is becoming more and more popular each year with the elementary, high schools and preparatory schools throughout the United States, because it is a game they can all take part in, and it is an exercise that fits them for other field pastimes. It is the greatest field sport we have. There has been some opposition to popularizing the Soccer game in some of our schools because it was feared it would ween ever from college foot ball, but it has been proven that such is not the case. Mr. Sidney S. Peixotto, of the West, who is interested in boys' work, likes the game of Soccer, and he makes the statement that it fits them for all games of foot ball. It is a good kicking game, and if they desire to play our college variety, they will certainly be better off than if they had never had the chance to kick a ball in their elementary school days.

KICK a Dail in their elementary school days.

Tom Brown, of the Commercial High School of Brooklyn, is an ardent enthusiast of the game of Soccer, and he makes the statement that over 400 boys of the school have played Association foot ball in one year, which is a great manifestation of the popularity of the game. He likes it because it ball in one year, which is a great manifestation of the popularity of the game, the likes it because it is a kicking game; carrying the ball or tackling an opponent is prohibited, and it is the kind of a good lively rough play that the boys like. The rules of the game are simple, and that is what appeals to

the boys.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

lding Exercising Equip

Outfit No. H, referred to below, is suggested exclusively for recreation rooms, being suitable for use by those of varying ages, with sufficient equipment shown to supply as many as are likely to be using the room at the same time under ordinary circumstances, while additional equipment may be added as required to take care of a larger number without disarranging the balance of the outfit.

No. H Recreation Room Exercising Outfit

no. n necrea	uon K
Consisting of	Price
1 No. 12 Chest Weight Machine	\$10.00
1 No. 3 Head and Neck Attachment	1.50
1 pr. No.3 Swing. Rings, leather covered.	8.00
1 No. 119 Laflin Rowing Machine.	16.00
1 No. 1 Moline Platform	12.00
1 No. 18 Striking Bag	6.00
1 No.74Wall Horizontal and Vault'g Bar.	35.00
1 No. 03 Mattress	25.00
2 pairs No. 6 Sandow Dumb Bells.	6.00
1 pair No. 5 Sandow Dumb Bells.	
1 set No. 15 Boxing Gloves.	2.00
1 set No. 118 Boxing Gloves.	4.00
1 No. 10 Mar. 10 Doxing Gloves.	7.00
1 No. 12 Medicine Ball	6.00
1 No. 11 Medicine Ball.	5.00
Total, \$	143.50

No. H Outfit

Price is F.O.B nearest A. G. Spalding & Bros. Store.

Shipping weight of complete outfit, 570 pounds.

Outfit No. G is arranged particularly for use in recreation room of a private house. It provides a great variety of simple exercising apparatus at a very moderate cost. The equipment is suitable for use by those of varying ages of both sexes.

Exercising Outfit

No. G	Home E
Consisting of	Price
1 No. 5 Chest Weight Machine.	\$15.00
1 No. 3 Head and Neck Attachment.	1.50
1 No. 2 Foot and Leg Attachment.	1.50
1 No. 20H Bar Stall	8.00
1 No. 205 Bar Stall Bench.	4.00
1 No. A Doorway Horizontal Bar.	4.00
1 No. 1 Home Gymnasium.	
1 No. 600 Kerns' Rowing Machine:	6.00
1 No. PR Striking Bag Disk	30.00
1 No. 10 Striking Dag Disk	5.00
1 No. 10 Striking Bag.	4.00
1 No. 1 Abdominal Masseur.	10.00
1 pair No. 6 Sandow Dumb Bells.	3.00
1 pair No. 2 Sandow Dumb Bells.	2.00
1 No. 02 Mattress.	15.00
1 No. 12 Medicine Ball	6.00

No. G Outfit

TOTAL, \$115.00

Price is F.O.B. nearest A. G. Spalding & Bros. Store.

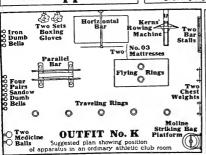
shipping weight of complete outfit, 450 pounds.

ROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

ALL LARGE

Exercising Equipment of Spalding **Home Apparatus**





No. J Athletic Club Exercising Outlit No. 5 Chest Weight Machine. . \$15.00 1 No. 3 Head and Neck Attachment. 1.50 1 No. 2 Leg and Foot Attachment. 1.50 8.00 1 No. 20H Bar Stall. 30.00 1 No. 600 Kerns' Rowing Machine. 8.00 1pr. No. 3 Swinging Rings, leather cov'd. 35.00 1 No. 74Wall Horizontal and Vault'g Bar. 50.00 2 No 03 Mattresses. 12.00 1 No. 1 Moline Striking Bag Platform. 1 No. G Striking Bag. 8.00 1 set No. 15 Boxing Gloves 4.00 7.00 1 set No. 118 Boxing Gloves. 2 pairs No. 6 Sandow Dumb Bells. 1 pair No. 5 Sandow Dumb Bells. 1 pair No. 2 Sandow Dumb Bells. 1 No. 12 Medicine Ball. 6.00 2.00 2.00 6.00 5.00 1 No. 11 Medicine Ball. TOTAL, \$201.00 Price is F.O.B. nearest A. G. Spalding & Bros. Store Shipping weight of complete outfit, 725 pounds

No. K Athletic Club Exercising Outlit

	PRICE
CONSISTING OF	\$30.00
2 No. 5 Chest Weight Machines	
1 No. 3 Head and Neck Attachment.	1.50
1 No. 2 Foot and Leg Attachment	1.50
2 No 20H Bar Stalls	16.00
1 No. 600 Kerns' Rowing Machine.	30.00
1 pair No. 3 Swinging Rings, leather	
covered.	8.00
5 only No. 3 Swinging Rings, leather	
covered.	20.00
(For traveling rings - 40 ft. length	
of room required; 15 to 16 ft. height.)	
1 No. 1 Moline Striking Bag Platform.	12.00
1 No. G Striking Bag	8.00
1 No. 74 Wall Horizontal and Vaulting	
	35.00
Bar	
1 No. 101 Parallel Bar.	35.00
2 No. 03 Mattresses	50.00
2 pairs No. 6 Sandow Dumb Bells	6.00
2 pairs No. o Sandow Dumo Dens.	0.00

TOTAL, \$284.75

Price is F.O.B. nearest A. G. Spalding & Bros. Store Shipping weight of complete outfit, 1250 pounds

NOTE - Where space and lunds permit we recommend as a destrable addition to either of the above Outlits, one of our special Wrestling Mats

No. WX. Size 12x12 ft. Price, Size 15x15 ft

1 pair No. 5 Sandow Dumb Bells.

1 pair No. 2 Sandow Dumb Bells.

1 set No. 218 Boxing Gloves. .

1 set No. 118 Boxing Gloves. ..

1 pair 10-lb. Iron Dumb Bells. .

1 only 25-lb. Iron Dumb Bell. .

1 only 50-lb, Iron Dumb Bell.

1 No. 12 Medicine Ball. . .

1 No. 11 Medicine Ball.

\$90.00 135.00

2.00

2.00

5.00

7.00

6.00

5.00

1.00

1.25

2.50

ROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

FOR COMPLETE LIST OF STORE SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK



Spalding Official Indoor League Balls

No. 1. Size, 17 inches circumference. Adopted by the National Indoor Base Ball Association of the United States. Special oil tanned leather cover Guaranteed to last a game. Ea., \$1.00 No. 2. Sheepskin cover, otherwise the same as No. 1 Ball. Each, 75c.

Spalding National Guard Indoor Balls

No. 1 X. Size, 15 in. circumference. Wound fairly hard with wool yarn; makes an ideal ball for armory games. Special oil tanned leather cover. Guaranteed to last a game. Ea. \$1.00 No. 3. Sheepskin cover, otherwise the same as No. 1X Ball. Each, 75c.

Balls Suitable for either Indoor Use or General Recreation Purposes

No. 6. Horsehide cover, 14 inches. Ea., 50c.

No. 9. Sheepskin cover, 12 inches.

(Suitable also for "Playground" Ball.)

Spalding Indoor Base Ball Bats

No. O. Regulation Bats. Selected second growth ash in the best models. Handle wrapped with electric tape to prevent slipping. Each. 50c. No. 2. Regulation Bat. Same as No. 0, except handle and end not wrapped. Each, 40c.

Spalding Catchers' Protector

(Suitable also for "Playground" Ball.) No. I A. Well padded. Straps to go over shoulders and around waist. . Each, \$2.00

SPALDING INDOOR BASE BALLS A SPALDING "PLAYGROUND" BALLS



The National Playground Ball Association of America have adopted the Spalding Balls Nos. 17PB and 14PB as official,

Spalding "Official" Playground Balls

No. 17PB. Size, 17 inches circumference. Is specially wound so that it cannot be batted very far, making it possible to improvise ball grounds in a space that would be out of the question for the ordinary game. Special horsehide cover. Guaranteed to last a game. Each, \$1.00

No. 14PB. Size, 14 in. circumference. Wound a little firmer than No. 17PB. An ideal ball for general recreation purposes and for games at picnics, outings, etc., where players on account of lack of experience or practice, might not wish to use a hard ball. Special horsehide cover. Guaranteed to last a game. Each, \$1.00

9-inch Playground Ball

No. 9PB. Made specially for use on municipal playgrounds, where on account of the youth of the players, the larger sizes would not be suitable. A particularly durable horsehide covered Each, \$1.00

SPECIAL NOTICE—Bats, Bases, and Body and Knee Protectors suitable for use when playing Play-ground Ball, listed on this page.

Spalding Indoor Bases (Suitable also for

Playground" Ball) Indoor Canvas Bases, 10-oz. duck, unfilled.

No. 1. Set of 3, \$2.50

Indoor Canvas Bases, 8-oz. Indoor duck, unfilled. Rubber Home Plate. No. 2. Set of 3, \$2.00 No. 3. Each, 75c.

Spalding Knee Protector (Suitable also for Playground" Ball) No. 1. Heavily padded with woolskin padding. It prevents bruised knee caps. Per pair, 75c.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

SPALDING & BROS. S IN ALL LARGE CITIES

FOR COMPLETE LIST OF STORES SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER

RADE-MARK GUARANTEE

Spalding ndoor Base Ball Uniforms

siles showing colors and qualities of material that we actually furnish in our Base Ball Uniforms will be mailed on application, to any team.

\$12.50 Complete, \$15.00 O. "WORLD SERIES" UNIFORM. Net price to clubs ordering for Entire Team. Suit, Complete, \$12.50 "LEAGUE" UNIFORM. Net price to clubs ordering for Entire Team. Suit, 'INTERSCHOLASTIC' UNIFORM. Complete, \$9.00 Net price to clubs ordering for Entire Team. 7.50 \$9.00 'MINOR LEAGUE' UNIFORM. Complete. Suit. Net price to clubs ordering for Entire Team. \$7.50 6.00 Complete, 'CITY LEAGUE' UNIFORM. Net price to clubs ordering for Entire Team. Suit. 5.00 \$6.00 Complete, 'CLUB SPECIAL'' UNIFORM. Net price to clubs ordering for Entire Team. Suit, 4. "AMATEUR SPECIAL" UNIFORM. Com Net price to clubs ordering for Entire Team. Complete, \$5.00 4.00Suit, Complete, \$4.00 3.00"JUNIOR" UNIFORM.

Net price to clubs ordering for Entire Team # Spalding Indoor Base Ball Uniforms consist of shirt, pants, cap, belt and lain or striped stockings. No extra charge for lettering shirts with name f club nor for detachable sleeves. Extra charge for all lettering on caps



World Champions, 1910 Outfitted Complete by A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

Spalding (Ceel) acrosses

CEEL LACROSSES are made for A. G. Spalding & Bros. exclusively.

CEEL No. CL Grade Lacrosses. Made specially for expert players, by D. Ceel of Caughnawaga, Ontario, Canada, are unquestionably the finest lacrosses made, the special features being their perfect shape and balance. Ceel personally strings every stick himself. They are used exclusively by the New Westminster Team, Champions of the world and holders of the Minto Cup; also by the National Team of Montreal, Champions of National Lacrosse Union; Montreal Team of Montreal; Tecumseh and Toronto Teams of Toronto, etc.

No. CLI. Defence Model. 5.00 No. CL-2. Home Model. 6.00 No. CL-3. Goal Model. Made by Peter Terehonton of

Caughnawaga, one of the oldest and best stick makers of this famous Indian tribe. These sticks are second only to the Ceel line. The frames are made of specially selected hickory, strung with best quality clock cord; running strings of thoroughly stretched babish.

No. O. Defence Model. No. O. Home Model.

Each, \$4.00 4.00

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No. G. Lacrosse Ball. Gray. Adopted by the N. A. L. U. and used in all match games. Each. 65c.

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SPALDING



tect the bones and joints in the players' hands.

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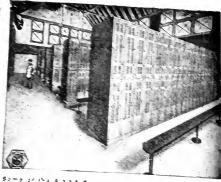
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ourand-Steel Lockers

hooden lockers are objectionable, because their artmact vermin absorb outral can be easily proced into and are dangerous 17 appropri of 449

Lockers made from wire mesh or expanded metal afford little secur-Hy, as the commoderate contents to make but. tens | Courses based in them become covered vith dust land the dokers themselves present a coor acceptance reservoing an mai cages.

Durand-Steel Lockers are made of finest some grade fur ture stee, and are finished with ghas plack flomace-based japan 4000 comparable to that used on host tall water which will benet fake ed not require rein aning as do paints and snames. I and backs so d



or the 6 000 Ourand Steel Lockers Installed in th Public Compasiting of Chicago. (21) 51: 421. Double Ties

Durand - Steel Lockers are usually built wit divers perforated for engith in panel design with side This prevents clothes in one looke

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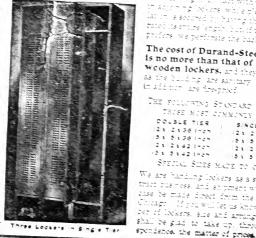
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SPALDING'S

New Athletic Goods Catalogue

THE following selection of items from Spalding's latest Catalogue will give an idea of the great variety of ATHLETIC GOODS manufactured by A. G. SPALDING & BROS. SEND FOR A FREE COPY. (See list of Spalding Stores on inside front cover of this book.)

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PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS AODRESSED TO US A. G. SPALDING & BROS STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES OR COMPLETE LIST OF STURE SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK

Standard Policy

A Standard Quality must be inseparably linked to a Standard Policy.

Without a definite and Standard Mercantile Policy, it is impossible for a manufacturer to long maintain a Standard Quality.

To market his goods through the jobber, a manufacturer must provide a profit for the jobber as well as the retail dealer. To meet these conditions of Dual Profits, the manufacturer is obliged to set a proportionately high list price on his goods to the consumer,

To enable the glib salesman, when booking his orders, to figure out attractive profits to both the jobber and retailer, these high list prices are absolutely essential; but their real purpose will have been served when the manufacturer has secured his order from the jobber, and the jobber has secured his

However, these deceptive high list prices are not fair to the consumer, who does not, and, in reality, is not ever expected to pay these fancy list prices,

When the season opens for the sale of such goods, with their misleading but alluring high list prices, the retailer begins to realize his responsibilities, and grapples with the situation as best he can, by offering "special discounts," which vary with local trade conditions.

Under this system of merchandising, the profits to both the manufacturer and the jobber are assured; but as there is no stability maintained in the prices to the consumer, the keen competition amongst the local dealers invariably leads to a demoralized cutting of prices by which the profits of

This demoralization always reacts on the manufacturer. The jobber insists on lower, and still lower, prices. The manufacturer in his turn, meets this demand for the lowering of prices by the

only way open to him, viz.; the cheapening and degrading of the quality of his product.

The foregoing conditions became so intolerable that, 12 years ago, in 1899, A. G. Spalding & Bros. determined to rectify this demoralization in the Athletic Goods Trade, and inaugurated what since become known as "The Spalding Policy."

The "Spalding Policy" eliminates the jobber entirely, so ar as Spalding Goods are concerned, and the retail dealer secures his supply of Spalding Athletic Goods direct from the manufacturer under a restricted retail price arrangement by which the retail dealer is assured a fair, legitimate and certain profit on all Spalding Athletic Goods, and the consumer is assured a Standard Quality and is

The "Spalding Policy" is decidedly for the interest and protection of the users of Athletic Goods, and acts in two ways:

FIRST-The user is assured of genuine Official Standard Athletic Goods, and the same fixed prices to everybody

SECOND-As manufacturers, we can proceed with confidence in purchasing at the proper time, the very best raw materials required in the manufacture of our various goods, well ahead of their respective seasons, and this enables us to provide the necessary quantity and absolutely maintain the Spalding Standard of Quality.

All retail dealers handling Spalding Athletic Goods are required to supply consumers at our regular printed catalogue prices—neither more nor less—the same prices that similar goods are sold for in our New York, Chicago and other stores,

All Spalding dealers, as well as users of Spalding Athletic Goods, are treated exactly alike, and no special rebates or discriminations are allowed to anyone.

Positively, nobody; not even officers, managers, salesmen or other employes of A. G. Spalding & Bros., or any of their relatives or personal friends, can buy Spalding Athletic Goods at a discount from the regular catalogue prices.

This, briefly, is the "Spalding Policy," which has already been in successful operation for the past 12 years, and will be indefinitely continued.

In other words, "The Spalding Policy" is a "square deal" for everybody.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

By al Spalding.

Standard Quality

An article that is universally given the appellation "Standard" is thereby needed to be the Criterion, to which are compared all other things of a similar nature, or instance, the Gold Dollar of the United States is the Standard unit of currency, cause it must legally contain a specific proportion of pure gold, and the fact of its ing Genuine is guaranteed by the Government Stamp thereon. As a protection to e users of this currency against counterfeiting and other tricks, considerable money expended in maintaining a Secret Service Bureau of Experts. Under the law, citizen anufacturers must depend to a great extent upon Trade-Marks and similar devices protect themselves against counterfeit products—without the aid of "Government etectives" or "Public Opinion" to assist them.

Consequently the "Consumer's Protection" against misrepresentation and "inerior quality" rests entirely upon the integrity and responsibility of the "Manufacturer."

A. G. Spalding & Bros. have, by their rigorous attention to "Quality," for thirtyhree years, caused their Trade-Mark to become known throughout the world as a Guarantee of Quality as dependable in their field as the U. S. Currency is in its field.

The necessity of upholding the guarantee of the Spalding Trade-Mark and maintaining the Standard Quality of their Athletic Goods, is, therefore, as obvious as is the necessity of the Government in maintaining a Standard Currency.

Thus each consumer is not only insuring himself but also protecting other consumers when he assists a Reliable Manufacturer in upholding his Trade-Mark and all that it stands for. Therefore, we urge all users of our Athletic Goods to assist us in maintaining the Spalding Standard of Excellence, by insisting that our Trade-Mark be plainly stamped on all athletic goods which they buy, because without this precaution our best efforts towards maintaining Standard Quality and preventing fraudulent substitution will be ineffectual.

Manufacturers of Standard Articles invariably suffer the reputation of being high-priced, and this sentiment is fostered and emphasized by makers of "inferior goods," with whom low prices are the main consideration.

A manufacturer of recognized Standard Goods, with a reputation to uphold and a guarantee to protect, must necessarily have higher prices than a manufacturer of cheap goods, whose idea of and basis for a claim for Standard Quality depends principally upon the eloquence of the salesman.

We know from experience that there is no quicksand more unstable than poverty in quality—and we avoid this quicksand by Standard Quality.

Al Spalding Ales,

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GRAND PRIX



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